S4750 1-U

STATE OF NEBRASKA

DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONAL SERVICES

TENTH ANNUAL REPORT

July 1, 1983 - June 30, 1984

DEPARTMENT of
CORRECTIONAL
SERVICES

STATE OF NEBRASKA
Robert Kerrey
Governor

TENTH ANNUAL REPORT
July 1, 1983 - June 30, 1984

ADVISORY COMITTEE
TO DEPARTMENTS OF PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS, PUBLIC WELFARE
AND CORRECTIONAL SERVICES
FOR FY 1983-84

SALLY (MRS. ROBERT E.) BATES, CHAIRPERSON
Lincoln

BERNARD R. GYGER
Omaha

RAY R. YOUNG
Omaha

RON COPE
Kearney

ELLA OCHOA
North Platte

DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONAL SERVICES

MARCH 1st 1867

FRANK O. GUNTER, DIRECTOR

DIVISION OF ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES
Jack L. Falconer, Deputy Director

DIVISION OF JUVENILE SERVICES
Donald F. Best, Assistant Director

DIVISION OF ADULT SERVICES
John J. Dahm, Assistant Director

DIVISION OF COMMUNITY CENTERED SERVICES
Brien E. Hendrickson, Assistant Director

P.O. Box 94661, State House Station
Lincoln, Nebraska 68509-4661

TABLE OF CONTENTS

CONTENTS | PAGE

Division of Administrative Services 8

Division of Adult Services 16
- Nebraska Center for Women 18
- Nebraska State Penitentiary 20
- Lincoln Correctional Center 22
- Diagnostic and Evaluation Center 23
- Omaha Correctional Center 24
- Chemical Dependency Program 25

Division of Community-Center Services 27
- Post Care Program 28
- Adult Parole Administration 30
- Educational/Vocational Services 33

Division of Juvenile Services 34
- Youth Development Center - Kearney 35
- Youth Development Center - Geneva 40
- Juvenile Parole Administration 48
- Staff Training 53

ORGANIZATIONAL CHARTS

Department of Correctional Services 7
Administrative Services 8
Adult Services 16
Community-Centered Services 27
Juvenile Services 34

DATA TABLES

Division of Administrative Services

1. Offender Population, as of July 1, 1984, at all facilities and programs 55
2. Per Capita Offender Costs 56
3. Per Capita Statement - by Facility 56

Division of Adult Services

4. Nebraska Center for Women - Admissions by County of Commitment by Race 60
5. Nebraska Center for Women - Admissions by County of Commitment by Age 60
6. Nebraska Center for Women - Admissions Per County by Offense 61
7. Diagnostic & Evaluation Center - Adult Male Offender Admissions Data 65
8. Diagnostic & Evaluation Center - Adult Male Admissions by Age and Race/Ethnic 69
9. Diagnostic & Evaluation Center - Adult Male Admission by County 70

10. Chemical Dependency Program - Summary Statistics for FY 83-84, Adult Clients 72

Division of Community-Centered Services

11. Post Care Program - Admissions to Post Care by Work Education Indicator and Race 73
12. Post Care Program - Admissions to Post Care by Work Education Indicator and Sex 73
13. Post Care Program - Admission to Post Care by Work Education Indicator and Category of Offense 74
14. Post Care Program - Length of Stay on Post Care Program by Reason for Leaving 74

Division of Juvenile Services

15. Youth Development Center-Kearney - Summary of Admissions and Releases 76
16. Youth Development Center-Kearney - Offense Category by Age 76
17. Youth Development Center-Kearney - Admissions by County and Race 77
18. Youth Development Center-Geneva - Summary of Admissions and Releases 78
19. Youth Development Center-Geneva - Commitment Admittances by Age 78
20. Youth Development Center-Geneva - Commitment Admittances by Race 79
21. Youth Development Center-Geneva - Offense Category by Age 79
22. Youth Development Center-Geneva - Male Evaluators by Age 80
23. Youth Development Center-Geneva - Male Evaluators by Race 81
24. Youth Development Center-Geneva - Female Evaluators by Age 82
25. Youth Development Center-Geneva - Female Evaluators by Race 83
26. Youth Development Center-Geneva - Population Movement 84

DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONAL SERVICES

ROSTER OF FACILITIES

Diagnostic and Evaluation Center
Gary Grammer, Superintendent
P.O. Box 2800, Station B
3220 West Van Dorn
Lincoln, Nebraska 68502
(402) 471-3330

Lincoln Correctional Center
William J. Foster, Superintendent
P.O. Box 2800, Station B.
3210 West Van Dorn
Lincoln, Nebraska 68502
(402) 471-2861

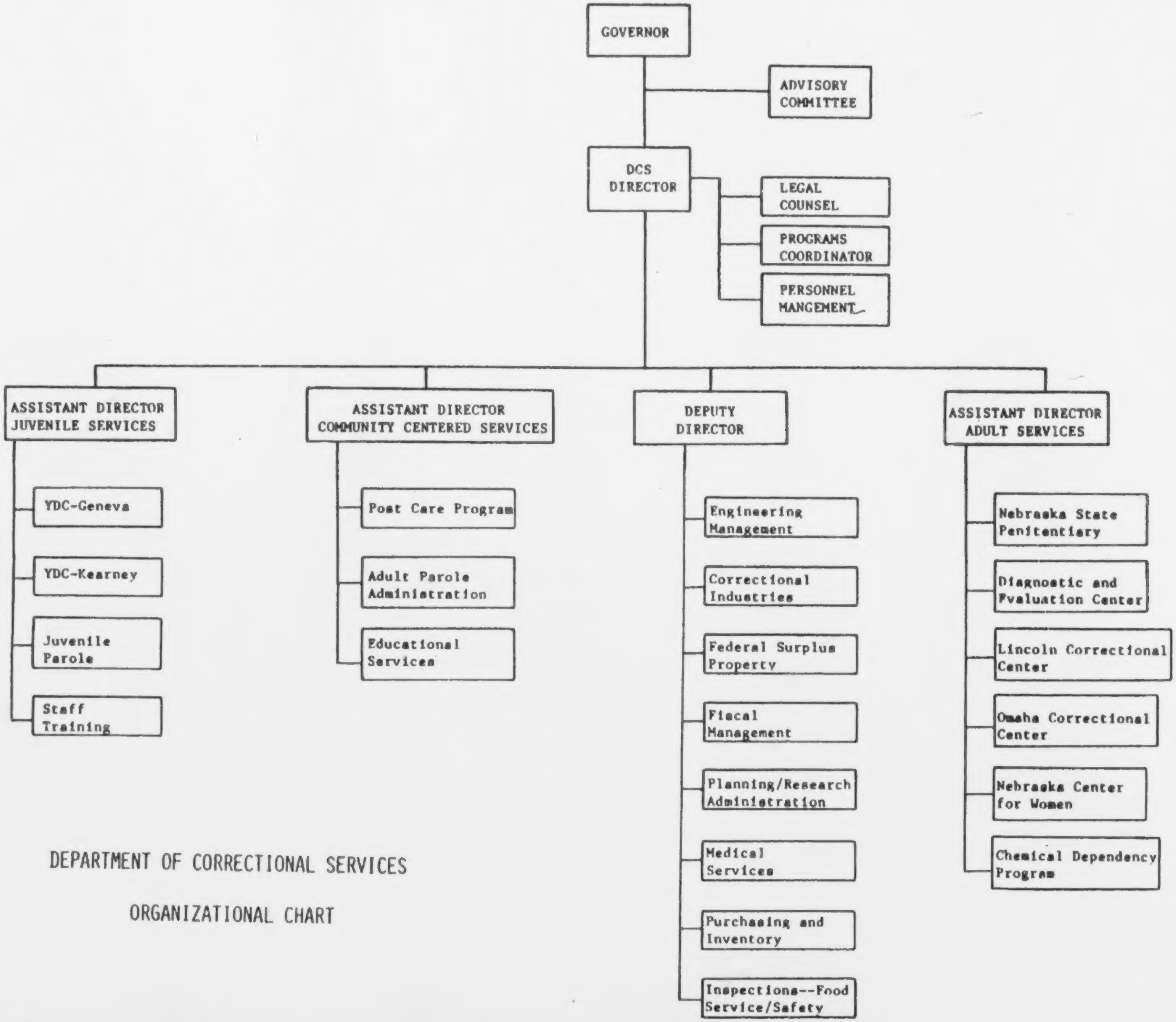
Nebraska Center for Women
Lucille M. Splinter, Superintendent
Route 1, Box 33
York, Nebraska 68467
(402) 362-3317

Nebraska State Penitentiary
Charles J. Black, Warden
P.O. Box 2500, Station B
14th and Pioneers Streets
Lincoln, Nebraska 68502
(402) 471-3161

Omaha Correctional Center
Karen Shortridge, Superintendent
P.O. Box 11099
2323 Avenue J
Omaha, Nebraska 68111
(402) 554-3963

Youth Development Center - Geneva
Don Best, Superintendent
Box 23A
Geneva, Nebraska 68361
(402) 759-3164

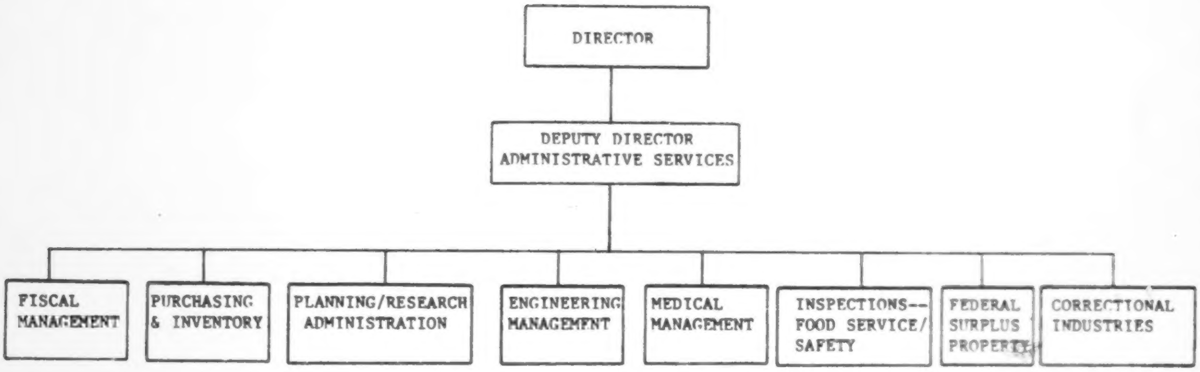
Youth Development Center - Kearney
John S. McCarty, Superintendent
Kearney, Nebraska 68847
(308) 237-3181


GOVERNOR
ADVISORY COMMITTEE
DCS DIRECTOR
LEGAL COUNSEL
PROGRAMS COORDINATOR
PERSONNEL MANGEMENT
ASSISTANT DIRECTOR JUVENILE SERVICES
YDC-Geneva
YDC-Kearney
Juvenile Parole
Staff Training
ASSISTANT DIRECTOR COMMUNITY CENTERED SERVICES
Post Care Program
Adult Parole Administration
Educational Services
DEPUTY DIRECTOR
Engineering Management
Correctional Industries
Federal Surplus Property
Fiscal Management
Planning/Research Administration
Medical Services
Purchasing and Inventory
Inspections--Food Service/Safety
ASSISTANT DIRECTOR ADULT SERVICES
Nebraska State Penitentiary
Diagnostic and Evaluation Center
Lincoln Correctional Center
Omaha Correctional Center
Nebraska Center for Women
Chemical Dependency Program

DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONAL SERVICES

ORGANIZATIONAL CHART

DIVISION OF ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES


DIRECTOR
DEPUTY DIRECTOR ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES
FISCAL MANAGEMENT
PURCHASING & INVENTORY
PLANNING/RESEARCH ADMINISTRATION
ENGINEERING MANAGEMENT
MEDICAL MANAGEMENT
INSPECTIONS--FOOD SERVICE/SAFETY
FEDERAL SURPLUS PROPERTY
CORRECTIONAL INDUSTRIES

DIVISION OF ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES

PROGRAM STATEMENT

Established in accordance with Nebraska Revised Statute Section 83-922 (Reissue 1976), the Division of Administrative Services provides assistance and support services to facilities and programs within the Department of Correctional Services.

The mission of the Division is accomplished through four primary goals:

1) Provide timely response to requests for assistance and information;
2) Provide an effective management information system;
3) Provide support services effectively and efficiently; and
4) Provide technical analysis, research, and recommendations for functional improvement.

As illustrated in Figure 2, the Division is organized into eight functional sections: 1) Fiscal Management; 2) Procurement and Inventory; 3) Planning/Research Administration; 4) Engineering Management; 5) Medical Management; 6) Food Service Coordinator; 7) Surplus Property; and 8) Correctional Industries.

FISCAL MANAGEMENT

Fiscal Management (Central Accounting) is responsible for coordination of all agency payment submissions and investment of surplus agency funds through the Investment Council. All accounting functions for Lincoln-based institutions and programs have been centralized. Accounting acts as a clearing center for all expenditure and transfer of appropriations for the Department of Correctional Services.

During the Fiscal Year 1983-84, Central Accounting processed 17,355 payment documents for over $6,562,000. The Fiscal Management Section also handled an inmate trust fund for a daily average population of 1,622 inmates, handling approximately 29,000 deposits and 156,000 payments during the year.

PURCHASING AND INVENTORY CONTROL

Purchasing and Inventory Control is responsible for coordinating the centralized purchasing system and for effecting a more efficient communication and paper flow within the Department. The basic goal is to reduce delays in procurement. Quality control is emphasized in all areas to ensure that supplies are received as ordered. Coordination of volume ordering with other state agencies is carried out where items are compatible.

The entire property inventory for the Department has been transferred to the statewide inventory sytem. Internal auditing of all areas to ensure accurate transfer was completed during Fiscal Year 1984. Property inventory identification is being conducted at the Omaha Correctional Center.

The Transportation Services Bureau has provided replacement vehicles, as available, during Fiscal Year 1984. The Department is currently leasing an additional fifteen (15) passenger vans. This added capability has improved the quality of the Department's fleet.

PLANNING/RESEARCH ADMINISTRATION

The Planning/Research Administration Section is organized into three major components: 1) Research and Information; 2) Planning and Management; and 3) Evaluation and Monitoring Office. This organizational structure allows the section to allocate staff time more efficiently, enabling effective performance of its analytic, planning, budgeting, management, and evaluation functions.

The Research and Information component performs multiple functions. These include: providing regular reports to administrators and facilities utilizing computerized data; the development of research and statistical reports that meet the informational needs of the departmental administrators, governmental entities, and the general public; and the maintenance and utilization of a computerized system for tracking Nebraska's inmate population. In addition, the Research and Information component annually generates: projections of future populations; recidivism studies; length of stay reports; and an annual statistical report. Finally, this component generates reports and statistical information upon request to legislators, the judiciary, other government offices, and within the Department.

The Planning and Management component plays an intricate role in the planning process with departmental facilities and programs. This work has included assistance in the development of Administrative Regulations, working with each facility/program through the planning process, and in providing professional expertise as the individual facilities/programs pursue their goals and objectives. Finally, this component is instrumental in guiding each facility and program through the CAC accreditation procedure. This involves providing technical advice regarding the interpretation of standards and conducting internal audits of each facility/program accreditation file.

The Evaluation and Monitoring component provides the capability to assess and evaluate programs and services within the Department. These evaluations provide information to administrators and personnel as they examine the implementation, results, and efficiency of programs.

During Fiscal Year 1983-84, research activities were highlighted by the following accomplishments:

1) Research actively maintained national standards compliance through a rigorous program of accreditation and reaccreditation of the Department's institutions and programs. Fiscal Year 1983-84 saw the following institutions and programs involved in auditing procedures by the Commission on Accreditation for Corrections: Nebraska Center for Women; Juvenile Parole Program; Adult Parole Program; and the Adult Post Care Program. In addition, both the Lincoln Correctional Center and the Diagnostic and Evaluation Center were prepared for early Fiscal Year 1984-85 for reaccreditation process.

2) Planning and the preliminary development of a centralized record and management system was undertaken during this year. This system, including a central record depository, is scheduled for operating during the upcoming year.

3) Database generation and programming for special studies resulted in the issuance of numerous special reports and data requests including the following: a design and study of population projections for juveniles; data generated on admissions by sex for 1979-83; an analytical study for the Post Care Program; and a study of the Foster Care Review Board.

4) Review and planning for updating the CTS system occurred during this past year. Major changes are to include extensive reformatting of screens for on-line data entry.

5) Completion of the Department's 3-Year Plan was accomplished during this period.

6) Research was also responsible for the generation of regularly scheduled reports, e.g. monthly statistical report.

ENGINEERING MANAGEMENT

The Engineering Management Section provides technical and management assistance for construction projects of all sizes from the preliminary planning stage until projects are completed and ready for occupancy. Additionally, the section provides guidance and assistance for institutional maintenance programs.

Construction of the Omaha Correctional Center was completed in the spring of 1984. The 240 man center was occupied on a phased basis through the summer months. Plans for finishing of industrial and vocational areas were nearing completion in June. The planned furniture industry is scheduled to begin operation in early 1985, with the vinyl products and vocational shops being completed soon thereafter.

In July, 1984, the Department received a Legislative Appropriation for removal of asbestos containing materials in various buildings at the Youth Development Center in Kearney and Geneva, and the Nebraska Center for Women in York. Plans call for removal, on a phased basis, to be completed during Fiscal Year 1984-85.

During 1983-84, the Task Force for Building Renewal continued to be a significant source of funding for correction of deferred maintenance and energy conservation projects for the Department of Correctional Services. Numerous projects necessary to keep Departmental capital facilities in a well maintained, safe condition were completed during the year.

In September, 1983, the Engineering Section completed the "1983 Survey of Physical Plant" and a substantially revised "Comprehensive Capital Facilities Plan." These documents will serve as the basis for Departmental Capital Planning in future years.

MEDICAL MANAGEMENT

The primary objective of this component is the provision of health care services throughout the Department ensuring the maintenance of good health for all offenders. The Department health care program provides a wide range of medical services under the direction of a Health Care Administrator. The diversified professional staff at the five primary facilities includes fifty-four full-time equivalent positions. Two chief medical officers serve within the system; one serves the Nebraska State Penitentiary; while the other serves the Diagnostic and Evaluation Center, the Lincoln Correctional Center, the Nebraska Center for Women, and all Work Release Programs.

Medical services provided within the facilities include:

1) HEALTH CARE RECORDS: A medical record is initiated for each new commitment upon entrance to the Department.
2) INITIAL MEDICAL SCREENING: An initial medical screening is performed for all new commitments upon arrival.
3) COMPREHENSIVE HEALTH CARE EXAMINATIONS: A comprehensive health care examination is performed on all new commitments within ten days of admission.
4) LABORATORY, RADIOLOGY, OPTOMETRY: Laboratory, x-ray, and optometry serves are provided for all offenders, either through contractual agreements with service vendors in the community or by on-site technicians utilizing Department owned equipment.
5) DENTAL SERVICES: Each facility provides dental services for offenders at an on-site location. The Lincoln facilities are staffed with full-time dentists, with the Youth Development Center at Geneva and Kearney and the Nebraska Center for Women at York utilizing consulting dentists on a part-time basis.
6) PHARMACY SERVICES: Pharmacy services are provided by either staff or consultant pharmacists, with prescriptions being written by physicians or physician assistants.
7) SICK CALL: Each institution provides sick call services five days per week in areas designated as clinics. Depending upon times, a physician is present one day per week.

Both the Diagnostic and Evaluation Center and the Nebraska State Penitentiary provide infirmary services with facilities licensed by the Department of Public Health, and their capacities are sufficient to fill the infirmary needs of the Lincoln facilities' population.

The DCS successfully applied for, received approval, and implemented a program with the Department of Health and Human Services. The Nebraska Department of Correctional Services is now recognized as a designated Corps Site shortage area for physicians. Our first physician, under this agreement, began employment approximately 18 months ago and will continue to serve a three year obligation for DCS. Upon his departure, we will receive another physician with a two or three year obligation. This program has been very successful in supplying our Department with high quality, competent physicians.

In the past year the Medical Department has continued to expand its capabilities in the performance of more difficult procedures. Examples include administration of IV's, NG tube suctioning, administration of blood products, peritoneal kidney dialysis, catheterizations, pre-op laboratory tests, and diabetic regulation.

Reaccreditation by the American Correctional Association has been another major accomplishment during this year. The DEC, LCC, and NCW have all complied with the latest updated standards for Correctional Institutions. This attests to the fact that our Medical Facilities within these institutions meet the highest Medical standards in our field.

Our newest facility, the Omaha Correctional Center, opened its doors this past year. Our department designed and established the Health Care Delivery System for this institution which is now in full scale operation.

Two other major accomplishments are the provision of drug and alcohol testing for all inmates within the Correctional system, and the establishment of the "problem oriented Medical record system". Both of these improvements represent state of the art advancement within our field.

MEDICAL SERVICES (Statistics)

Sick Call Patients	14,911
DCS Hospital Admissions	673
Medical Travel Orders	313
Physical Examinations	1,002
Dental Patients	1,295
Pharmacy Unit Doses packages	85,971
Laboratory Procedures	18,772
X-Ray Procedures	2,087
Optometry Patients	2,409

FOOD SERVICES COORDINATION

The goal of the Food Services section is to maintain acceptable standards of food preparation resulting in a product of high quality served in the most attractive and efficient manner possible. Toward the attainment of this goal, this office provided technical assistance to Food Service Administrators and implemented in-service training for Food Services employees at the facilities. In cooperation with Health Department officials, sanitation classes were established for all Food Service personnel.

FEDERAL SURPLUS PROPERTY

The purpose of the Nebraska State Agency for Federal Surplus Property is to provide the services necessary for maximum utilization and equitable distribution of Federal Surplus Property to eligible public and nonprofit tax exempt organizations within the state.

The goals of the division are to increase participation of eligible organizations and/or institutions, to provide a bimonthly bulletin of available property to eligible and potential eligible organizations, submit the rewritten state plan of operations to General Services Administration, maximize utilization of inmates to fill positions that cannot be filled due to economic limitations of the agency, but are essential to the agency operation. This also provides a viable work program for the inmates, continues to improve effectiveness, efficiency, and the economic situation of the division, develop coordination and communication between this agency and the Department of Correctional Services, completes new inventory and location systems, and continues to cross-train employees to provide backup for each position.

CORRECTIONAL INDUSTRIES

Nebraska Correctional Industries produces a wide variety of products for sale to Nebraska state agencies, county and local governmental entities, nonprofit and religious organizations. The primary purpose is to operate cost effective, self-sustaining programs comparable to private industry within the constraints imposed by the correctional institution environment. The programs provide work and training opportunities for the confined inmate which reduces the cost of incarceration while reducing inmate idleness.

During Fiscal 1984, Correctional Industries began implementation of modern management techniques and manufacturing methods by utilizing the services of an Industrial Engineer and Touche Ross and Company. They were asked to examine and recommend changes to the manufacturing, management and accounting system. In addition, an experienced general manager was hired as Industries Superintendent to implement the recommended improvements and to manager further changes.

Two other important changes occurred within Correctional Industries. First, was the opening of the Omaha Correctional Center facility. Planning, construction, and outfitting for a wood shop and vinyl shop at the facility will continue into fiscal 1985. Secondly, the development and implementation of a six-year business plan was set in motion. This plan covers many areas including: improving productivity; improving management techniques used with inmates; implementing all standards necessary for accreditation; and, modification of accounting system. The past year for Correctional Industries was highlighted by the production of new license plates. Inmate employment reached 200 with many working more than eight hours per day. Total gross sales for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1984, was $3,099,335. Cost of sales was $1,242,595 yielding a gross profit of $1,856,640. Total expenses for the year were $1,160,982 for a total net earning for Correctional Industries of $695,758.

PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT

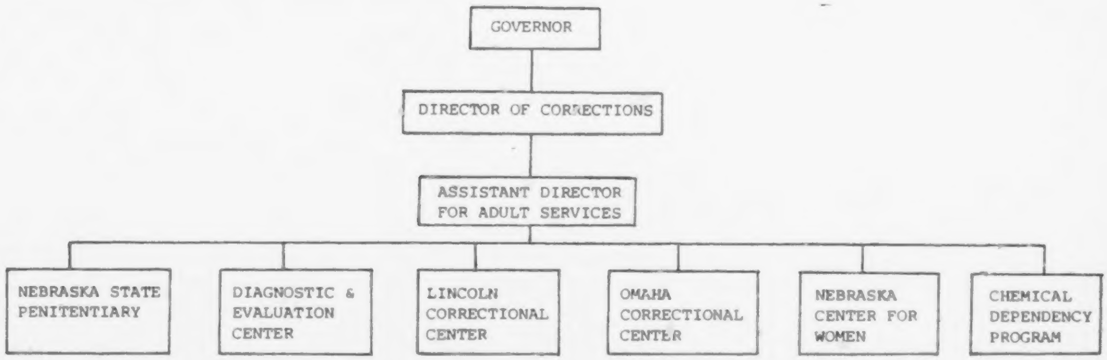
The Office of the Personnel Administrator continued to spend the majority of time in the area of labor relations. During the year bargaining was conducted with the Nebraska Association of Correctional Employees, however impasse was reached with the State Code Agency Teachers Association and the case is currently in the court system. The Personnel Administrator spent time in thirty hearings during the year with the State Personnel Board, Nebraska Equal Opportunity Commission, Unemployment tribunals and Commission on Industrial Relations. Ground work and plans are being laid to create new systems within the Department for performance evaluation, promotion boards, and employee career counseling.

The Employment Office was busy with an increase in applications for the Lincoln institutions plus the activity of monitoring the hiring process of the new institution in Omaha. Statistically for the year of 1983, the office received 3,598 applications, 2,280 of those being male and 1,318 being female. A total of 207 minority individuals made application with the Department. Recruiting trips to Omaha were conducted to acquaint the many minority organizations with the opening of job opportunities at the Omaha Correctional Center.

The Special Projects office, in addition to normal activities of Affirmative Action, classification, surveys and personnel research was deeply involved in the final touches on the written test for Correctional Officer candidates. We hope to use the test starting in 84/85. Our goal is to develop additional, valid testing in areas of psychological and physical areas within the next year.

The NEIS Control Office is now prepared to accept the direct entry mode of the system whenever the Department of Administrative Services offers the service. All entities will have computer input capability with the exception of Geneva and Kearney.

DIVISION OF ADULT SERVICES


GOVERNOR
DIRECTOR OF CORRECTIONS
ASSISTANT DIRECTOR FOR ADULT SERVICES
NEBRASKA STATE PENITENTIARY
DIAGNOSTIC & EVALUATION CENTER
LINCOLN CORRECTIONAL CENTER
OMAHA CORRECTIONAL CENTER
NEBRASKA CENTER FOR WOMEN
CHEMICAL DEPENDENCY PROGRAM

DIVISION OF ADULT SERVICES

PROGRAM STATEMENT

Organized under Section 83-939, Neb. Rev. Stat. (Reissue 1976), the Division of Adult Services exists to administer and supervise the state's adult correctional facilities. All adult female offenders are received at the Nebraska Center for Women, where they are evaluated and subsequently assigned to programs and work at that facility. All adult male offenders are received at the Diagnostic and Evaluation Center, where screening and evaluation are performed and a mental health unit is maintained for special adjustment cases. Upon completion of evaluation, offenders are assigned to the Nebraska State Penitentiary, the Lincoln Correctional Center, or the Omaha Correctional Center, and are placed in program and/or work assignments at the respective facilities. Release from any of the adult institutions is via parole, placement in work/education release programs, or expiration of sentence. The remaining statutory responsibilities of the Division of Adult Services include assisting the Division of Community-Centered Services with work release, education release, and furlough programs; establishment and maintenance of a Chemical Dependency Program; and development, coordination, and implementation of volunteer programs at the adult facilities.

The adult facilities all provide custodial care for the offenders placed with us by the courts. The Diagnostic and Evaluation Center is a maximum security special purpose facility with its central function being the reception of new male offenders. The Nebraska State Penitentiary is for the care, custody and program needs of older, multiple male offenders in a variety of custody levels. The Lincoln Correctional Center provides these services for younger, first time male offenders in a variety of custody levels. The Omaha Correctional Center handles minimum/community custody offenders from eastern/northeastern Nebraska who are close to the end of their sentences. The Nebraska Center for Women serves all female offenders with care, custody and programs in a variety of custody levels.

Overall, the Division of Adult Services and its institutions are dedicated to the following planning principles:

1. Reduction of Escapes.
2. Reduction of Criminal Activity
3. Maintenance of Equitable Length of Stay.
4. Maintenance of Low Recidivism Rate.
5. To operate the Division in an Efficient and Effective Manner.

Major Division goals and facility objectives include:

1. Facility Maintenance and Cleanliness.
2. Establishment/Maintenance of the Eight-Hour Work/Program Day
3. Development and Implementation of a Pre-Release Program.
4. Implementation of a Systematic Reintegration Program from Intake through Release.
5. Achievement and Maintenance of Division-Wide Accreditation.
6. An Upgraded program of Personnel Recruitment and Development.
7. Complete Implementation and Refinement of the new Classification System.
8. Expansion and Maintenance of the Unit Management Concept to All

Facilities other than Short Term Housing.

9. Development of a Fully Operative Correctional Tracking System with a Complete and Accurate Data Bank.
10. Complete Implementation of the Security and Operations Manual.
11. Implementation of a Systematic Program for the Utilization of Volunteers.

By working towards these goals, we expect to help achieve our Department's mission of protecting the public and providing programs to return legal offenders to society as productive and law-abiding citizens.

NEBRASKA CENTER FOR WOMEN

The average population for Fiscal Year 1983-84 was 65. The rated capacity of NCW is 84. The average length of a female offender's stay at the Nebraska Center for Women is fifteen (15) months.

The Nebraska Center for Women is classified as a minimum security institution, although it provides any type of security necessary for handling Nebraska female offenders, including Orientation offenders and females who require administrative segregation. The classification system provides three levels of supervision with commensurate privileges, beginning with a 30-day reception period that requires much supervision and a few privileges, progressing to regular programming in the general population based on individualized plans, and ending with honor status. A minimum of four to six months is required to reach the third level.

A reaccreditation standards compliance audit was conducted in June and a supplemented audit in September. The final compliance tally: Mandatory standards - 100.0 and non-mandatory standards - 96.6.

MAJOR PROGRAM EMPHASIS

NCW continues to be a highly programmed institution where the entire population, unless medically exempt, is assigned a forty (40) hour activity week. Acceptable work habits are learned through fifty-seven (57) campus work slots at pay ranging from $1.05 per day to $3.29 per day.

COUNSELING PROGRAM

The counseling program includes Chemical Dependency counseling, Social Skills Communicating, Problem Solving, Family Counseling when requested and the Release Preparation Program as well as Vocational Counseling. Also, we have a Biofeedback Program. Ninety-three percent of the population participates in counseling.

ADULT BASIC EDUCATION

Adult Basic Education and study for the GED are made part of the offender's program as appropriate. A wide variety of practical, special interest, and other academic courses are available, with an emphasis on individual achievement according to interest. Offenders who qualify and are interested may attend college or vocational training by transferring to the Department's Educational Release Center in Lincoln. Graduation exercises were held in May to present diplomas and certificates of achievement.

CLERICAL ARTS

Legal offenders tend to take a variety of courses in the clerical field including word processing. Courses include Typing 1-2-3, Accounting, Key Punch, Business Law, Business Math and Shorthand.

LIVING SKILLS

Legal offenders take courses in Money Management, Basic Sewing, Independent Sewing, cooking and crafts. Also, they hold fashion shows at least every six months to show off garments they have made.

MOLD (MOTHER OFFSPRING LIFE DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM)

Provides courses in Child Care, Positive Parenting, Lamaze, Prenatal Care, CPR, Learning Disabilities and Child Discipline.

The MOLD instructor is also responsible for coordinating children visiting their mothers. The visits can be for five days each month for girls up to the age of 12 years and for boys up to the age of 9 years.

RELIGIOUS PROGRAM

A half-time Chaplain provides church services, Bible Study, spiritual counseling to all legal offenders who wish to participate. Presently, church services are held in one room of a former dormitory, East Hall. Legislative authorization has been received to collect donations to build an All Faiths Chapel. The chapel plan, donated by architect Jack Beers, includes 3,108 sq. ft. and would seat 96 people. Nearly$90,000 has been raised by the citizens of Nebraska to build a chapel.

ACTIVITIES/RECREATION

One activities coordinator provides a regular schedule of activities and recreation opportunities to all legal offenders. Included are gym, game room, tennis court, weight room. Special activities include: Clown group, talent shows, swimming and musical programs.

COMMUNITY VOLUNTEERS

Community volunteers provide an ongoing program that continuously meets the needs of the legal offenders. On the average, we have as many volunteers as incarcerated legal offenders. Many volunteers follow through with their legal offenders upon their release.

This program was established over five years ago; but during this time, an orientation program was initiated and volunteers are involved in the semiannual meetings to bring them up to date on NCW activities plus provide ongoing training for volunteers. No money is used for this program. Existing staff provide the necessary coordination of this program.

APPRENTICESHIP PROGRAM

Apprenticeship programs offered are Food Service, Maintenance/Painter and Housekeeper/Commercial, Residential or Industrial. The latter occupation was approved by the U.S. Department of Labor in February and NCW has the distinction of being the first in the nation to take advantage of this apprenticeable occupation.

The apprentice will perform all facets of housekeeping in any designated area, e.g., commercial, residential, industrial, or miscellaneous-classroom, food service, libraries, gymnasiums. Technical knowledge is utilized with task analyses, utilization of chemicals and the right equipment for the job. Special emphasis is placed on completed maintenance of all designated surfaces and equipment utilized.

STAFF TRAINING

For the sixth year in a row, Staff Training and Development has totaled over 5,000 hours. (85.14 hours of training per staff member for the 1983-84 fiscal year).

PUBLIC RELATIONS

Many times we receive assistance from community people in program presentations, training, and volunteer projects. During this past 18 months, the hand has come from NCW cooperating with community people in program presentations. For example, the education staff (aides, volunteers and teachers) attending a workshop on meeting student needs co-sponsored by NCW and York Community Education; the MOLD Coordinator gave a presentation to local hospital personnel on what is done at NCW on prenatal care; the Living Skills instructor took a year of classes for food service handlers; the Education Coordinator organized and serves as a volunteer in the community volunteer ABE program, run in conjunction with York's regular ABE program once a week; a ABE volunteer became York' volunteer coordinator and then stepped into the position of ABE teacher in York because of her experience as a tutor at NCW; offenders served as volunteers for the summer camp for retarded children and the Education Coordinator has been a presenter for several ABE conferences.

NEBRASKA STATE PENITENTIARY

During Fiscal Year 1983-84, the inmate population for the Nebraska State Penitentiary, which had been on the increase for some years, began to decline and was at 781 by the year's close - down from 851 at the start of the reporting period. Despite this decline, the institution's maximum custody population is still significantly above the designed capacity of

320. As a result, overcrowding continues in the new housing units with selected rooms being doubled up.

Population overloads, as noted, continued to contribute to inmate idleness problems which the Penitentiary staff attempted to relieve by an expansion in the existing leisure time and self-help programs. Counseling, adult academic and vocational education, a variety of religious programs meeting Christian, Muslim, and Native American needs, Chemical Dependency counseling, recreation and athletic activities for all age groups, hobby craft, and Self-Betterment Club activities were accentuated to provide avenues for the positive utilization of inmate non-work hours. A Volunteer Services Program utilizing people from the community to assist in educational self-betterment and religious activities within the institution and a Pre-Release Program designed to help soon-to-be-released inmates better prepare for community life were re-established during the Fiscal Year. Support operations such as Food Service, Medical and Dental, Mental Health, Maintenance and Laundry Clothing Issue continued to meet or exceed offender needs throughout the entire period.

Expansion in the Braille Program was successfully undertaken during the Fiscal Year with the appointment of a full-time trained staff member to supervise program activities. The Braille Unit provides a number of products and services for the visually impaired including the creation of talking books, braille materials including educational text books, music books, etc., repair of tape recorders, braille watches, and other activities to meet increasing needs for such materials throughout the United States and Latin America.

A major problem faced by the institution during the Fiscal Year was establishing appropriate levels of sanitation and safety in all areas of the facility. Sanitation problems were found to primarily exist in the old physical plant (Trusty Dormitory, Adjustment Center, etc.). The extend of these problems was underscored when the facility made its first attempt to be accredited by the Commission of Accreditation for Corrections in December of 1983. Although the institution was able to meet the requisite number of essential standards and a majority of the mandatory ones, sanitation levels in the Trusty Dormitory, Adjustment Center and other areas were not rated high enough to pass the overall audit. Accordingly, plans were developed to renovate the residential areas of the Trusty Dormitory and stabilize the population in that unit in order to no longer exceed the service limits of the building. A complete safety and sanitation program was implemented during the Fiscal Year in support of the CAC activities. In this connection a Safety and Sanitation Supervisor was added to the Warden's immediate staff to oversee the inspection routines of the facility, as well as coordinating inspections with and by outside agencies. With improved sanitation and safety levels, the Penitentiary should be able to complete the accreditation process during Fiscal Year 1984-85.

Following the recession and an improvement in the local economy, many seasoned correctional officers were able to find more lucrative jobs in the private sector. As a consequence, it was difficult to fully man all shifts, and turnover among custodial staff continued to pose a significant management problem. Offsetting this condition were the final implementation phases of Unit Management through which appropriate staffing in all housing areas was achieved. Unit Staff have gained experience in operating the housing units and developing a cooperative relationship with both the Custody and Operations divisions.

Regrettably, the Penitentiary experienced one serious escape - an inmate serving a life sentence for Second Degree Murder walked away from a Construction-Maintenance area outside the main institutional perimeter. He was, however, subsequently recaptured in Indiana. In addition, there were a number of "walk aways" from furlough or detail assignments during the same period. One inmate also escaped, briefly, while on a travel order to a funeral in Omaha. In July of 1983, there was a low-level inmate boycott demonstration staged in the Main Kitchen over a variety of minor grievances. The majority of these differences were resolved by negotiations between staff and inmate leaders. Inmate conduct throughout the year was generally satisfactory, an apparent indication of acceptance on the part of the population of the new management techniques being introduced.

LINCOLN CORRECTIONAL CENTER

The Offender Population at the Lincoln Correctional Center declined during the 83-84 Fiscal Year. The population was at 383 at the beginning of the Fiscal Year and at 350 by the end of the Fiscal Year. The decrease was directly related to the opening of the Omaha Correctional Center in Omaha, Nebraska. The overcrowding continued to be a strain financially on the facility since it was designed and budgeted for 308 offenders.

The Fiscal Year 1983-84 was spent by all staff preparing for the Departmental Security Manual Audit and the audit to be performed by the Commission on Accreditation for Corrections. The facility was awarded accreditation by the Department on December 16, 1983. The Commission on Accreditation for Corrections sent out an audit team to the Lincoln Correctional Center in order to determine compliance with its manual of standards. The audit team arrived in July of 1984. The team found the Lincoln Correctional Center in compliance with 95% of the standards. Accreditation will be recommended to the Commission by the auditors.

Escapes and assaults were not a major problem during the year. An escape attempt in July of 1983 occurred on the third shift in which an offender broke out of his room and assaulted an officer. Help arrived and the offender was subdued. The staff person assaulted was injured by fortunately the injury sustained was not serious. One inmate did walk away from an Outside Detail but was recaptured within the hour. Two inmates in April, 1984, attempted an escape from the interior of the prison. Because of keen observation by a security officer the attempt was thwarted.

The fiscal year did produce an increase in the number of fires set by offenders. There were ten fire that occurred at the Lincoln Correctional Center during FY 83-84. Most fires were set by those offenders in the Segregation Unit.

All academic and vocational training programs at the Lincoln Correctional Center continued to be supplied by the Corrections Department of Southeast Community College. In May of 1984, 102 offenders received diplomas at graduation exercises held at the Lincoln Correctional Center. One offender received an Associate of Arts Degree.

Counseling services were provided by the housing unit staff, a separate team of Mental Health staff and the staff of the Chemical Dependency program.

The custody staff maintained perimeter security for the Lincoln Correctional Center and the Diagnostic and Evaluation Center complex as well as the security throughout the Lincoln Correctional Center. Security staff do not supervise the housing units which are supervised by unit staff while offenders are out of their rooms.

Leisure and Self-Betterment programs are an integral part in the programming function at the Lincoln Correctional Center. The Chaplains office provided and coordinated religious programs. The Library staff operated

both the general and legal libraries for the offender population. Activities and Recreation Staff handled the athletic programs including intramurals and the participation by LCC traveling teams in outside athletic competition. Several outside teams also came into the institution to compete against offender teams. Four self-bettermen clubs were active throughout the year with banquets, symposiums and money making projects.

Support services for the institution include medical, food service and construction maintenance. Food service has utilized commodities to lower its food prices amid tight budget controls. A garden was implemented during the spring and summer to provide fresh vegetables to supplement food items that would normally be purchased. The construction and maintenance department is in the process of building a new building for storage of toxic paints, flammable substances, that are normally stored inside the institution. Equipment such as mowers and tractors will also be stored in the new building.

DIAGNOSTIC AND EVALUATION CENTER

The Diagnostic and Evaluation Center, as enacted in Nebraska's 83rd Legislature, is a multi-functional facility providing reception, diagnostic, evaluation, classification, and assignment services to all adult male felons from the State of Nebraska District Court System. In addition, through written and verbal presentation, an orientation program is maintained to facilitate the best possible kind of integration into institutional life and a therapeutic unit incorporating 48 beds provides a therapeutic atmosphere for special needs offenders. Medical, dental, and optometric services are provided to all offenders residing within the Adult Division facilities; and Mental Health staff provide out-patient care and treatment within the Nebraska State Penitentiary and Lincoln Correctional Center. Clinical psychological oversight is provided to the Omaha Correctional Center. Continuing service is provided to the State District Courts as they request evaluation assistance in felony cases prior to determination as provided for in Chapter 38, Section 1105, Statutes of Nebraska.

Intake from the courts increased by one percent over the preceding year, but other dynamics within the Department of Correctional Services resulted in a significant increase in average daily population, showing that average daily population to be 243 throughout the year, a figure considerably above the designed capacity of 160.

Within the institution, significant attention is given to maintaining security and control. In spite of population pressures, there were relatively few problems. A full program of religious, recreation, and library services were maintained for the offender population; and of significant importance, was a continuing expansion of services to the special needs offenders relative to therapeutic involvement and offender work. Of further significance, was the reemphasis on therapeutic involvement with sex offenders.

The basic long-range goal of the Diagnostic and Evaluation Center, within the overall mission of the Department of Correctional Services, is to appropriately incarcerate, supervise, support, and assist offenders in developing positive goals and attitudes which will result in the acquisition of skills necessary for a successful transition back into the community and to assist the offender in assuming responsibility for making the best use of the programs and services available within the Department of Correctional Services.

OMAHA CORRECTIONAL CENTER

During the period December 1, 1983, through June 30, 1984, the Omaha Correctional Center became a reality. Substantial completion of the facility was March 7 and on March 25, a public open house and dedication ceremonies were held.

The Omaha Correctional Center officially began operations on April 24 with the reception of the first twenty residents. We continued to receive residents at a rate of twenty per week, with total count on June 30 being approximately 125. Residents were assigned and received orientation upon their arrival.

During this period, 115 full-time staff were hired and trained. Interviews were conducted on a daily basis in an effort to fill all 126 budgeted full-time positions. In addition, negotiations were in progress for contractual services with Metro Tech Community College for educational programs. Training was completed by most staff on-site, with training officers from the Staff Training Academy doing the majority of the instructing.

The ordering and purchasing of equipment and supplies was another integral part of opening the Omaha Correctional Center. During this period, the concentration was focused largely on evaluating our equipment needs and ordering appropriate quantities within budgetary restraints.

Some areas of the Omaha Correctional Center have been outstanding in their operation since opening. These include food service, medical, building maintenance, and facility sanitation.

The major problems during this time were resident idleness and inexperience of staff. The idleness was due to the lack of established academic and vocational education programs. The vo-tech and correctional industries areas were still under construction as of June 30.

that average daily population to be 243 throughout the year, a figure considerably above the designed capacity of 160.

Within the institution, significant attention is given to maintaining security and control. In spite of population pressures, there were relatively few problems. A full program of religious, recreation, and library services were maintained for the offender population; and of significant importance, was a continuing expansion of services to the special needs offenders relative to therapeutic involvement and offender work. Of further significance, was the reemphasis on therapeutic involvement with sex offenders.

The basic long-range goal of the Diagnostic and Evaluation Center, within the overall mission of the Department of Correctional Services, is to appropriately incarcerate, supervise, support, and assist offenders in developing positive goals and attitudes which will result in the acquisition of skills necessary for a successful transition back into the community and to assist the offender in assuming responsibility for making the best use of the programs and services available within the Department of Correctional Services.

OMAHA CORRECTIONAL CENTER

During the period December 1, 1983, through June 30, 1984, the Omaha Correctional Center became a reality. Substantial completion of the facility was March 7 and on March 25, a public open house and dedication ceremonies were held.

The Omaha Correctional Center officially began operations on April 24 with the reception of the first twenty residents. We continued to receive residents at a rate of twenty per week, with total count on June 30 being approximately 125. Residents were assigned and received orientation upon their arrival.

During this period, 115 full-time staff were hired and trained. Interviews were conducted on a daily basis in an effort to fill all 126 budgeted full-time positions. In addition, negotiations were in progress for contractual services with Metro Tech Community College for educational programs. Training was completed by most staff on-site, with training officers from the Staff Training Academy doing the majority of the instructing.

The ordering and purchasing of equipment and supplies was another integral part of opening the Omaha Correctional Center. During this period, the concentration was focused largely on evaluating our equipment needs and ordering appropriate quantities within budgetary restraints.

Some areas of the Omaha Correctional Center have been outstanding in their operation since opening. These include food service, medical, building maintenance, and facility sanitation.

The major problems during this time were resident idleness and inexperience of staff. The idleness was due to the lack of established academic and vocational education programs. The vo-tech and correctional industries areas were still under construction as of June 30.

Major goals and facility objectives include:

1. Continued facility maintenance and cleanliness.
2. Establishment and implementation of academic and vocational education programs, and correctional industries.
3. Development and implementation of a pre-release program.
4. Maintenance of the eight-hour work/program day.
5. Expansion and maintenance of the unit management concept.
6. Completion of all operational memorandums, including the security manual.
7. Frequent and open communication between and among all levels of staff and residents.
8. Establishment of a total environment in which important values (responsibility, order, clarity, individualism, practicality, etc.) are consistently conveyed and in which essential survival skills (problem solving, assertiveness, perseverance, etc.) are taught by example.
9. The constant evaluation of this environment to determine the degree of its effectiveness.

CHEMICAL DEPENDENCY PROGRAM

ADULT PROGRAM

In Fiscal Year 1983-84, 71.3% of the adult males and 69.4% of the adult females committed to the Department of Correctional Services were assessed as having chemical problems at the dysfunctional level. Oral and written information concerning the Chemical Dependency Program is provided to adult male receptees while at the Diagnostic and Evaluation Center, and to adult female receptees during the 30-day evaluation and orientation period at the Nebraska Center for Women.

On-sight chemical dependency programming is provided at the Nebraska Center for Women, Nebraska State Penitentiary, Lincoln Correctional Center, Omaha Correctional Center, and the Post Care Centers in Lincoln, Omaha, and Norfolk. Previously, services for clients at the Norfolk Post Care Center were provided through a contract with the Northern Nebraska Comprehensive Mental Health Center. This year, however, that contract was discontinued and a counselor was hired for the center, half of whose time is spent providing chemical dependency programming, and half providing support services counseling. At the new Omaha Correctional Center, two chemical dependency counselors was hired and services initiated in May, 1984. Services for offenders on post care in Grand Island continue to be contracted through the Mid-Nebraska Community Mental Health Center.

Eighty percent of the women and 30% of the men housed by the Department of Correctional Services in 1983-94 participated in the Chemical Dependency Program.

For the past several years chemical dependency programming has been divided into two tracks, the Introductory Track (I-Track) and the Comprehensive Track (C-Track). All clients first participate in the I-Track. This is a highly structured program which includes specific required tasks which must be completed by each client, and introduces them to the group process. Upon completion of I-Track, some clients (depending upon sentence length, chemical abuse, and violent background) attend a monthly informational session. Others continue in C-Track, three hours of group therapy twice a week. In May, 1984, C-Track was restructured to also include specific treatment tasks, and a minimum completion time of six months.

The primary treatment modality at all adult facilities is the group process which is eclectic in approach. Transactional Analysis, Gestalt, Reality Therapy, Rational Emotive Therapy, video feedback and other forms of treatment are utilized. Group work is supplemented with individual counseling as needed. Psychological assessments are given to male clients when entering the Program, and every three to four months thereafter. The women are assessed when entering the Program.

Upon discharge or parole, all clients are referred to community programs in the area of their residence. When the client is on parole status this referral is coordinated with the Adult Parole Administrator.

In-service training continues to be an important facet of staff development in the Chemical Dependency Program. Regular sessions are conducted allowing the supervisor to provide information, introduce and review methods, and assess staff abilities. Among other training received in 1983-84, an innovative four-day training event was held for Chemical Dependency Program staff at the Niobrara State Park. This workshop helped staff to upgrade their treatment techniques; increase their knowledge in psychological theories and practices; develop their own personal growth; and increase communication and positive interaction among themselves. Uniquely, it provided staff with experiential training as opposed to simple didactic in that all activities were part of the training, and issues were dealt with us as they arose.

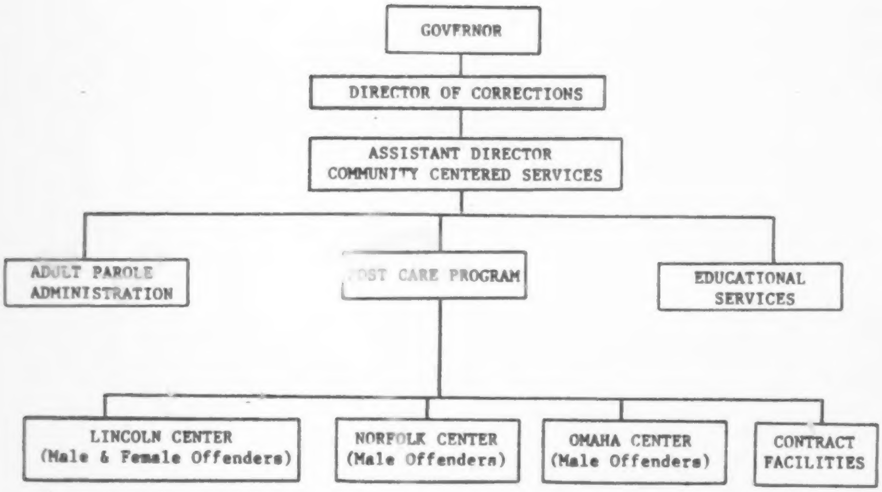
JUVENILE PROGRAM

The Youth Development Center-Kearney provides chemical dependency treatment through the total treatment approach of Positive Peer Culture. This approach deals with multiple problem areas, one of which is chemical abuse.

The Youth Development-Geneva provides assessment on male and female juveniles sent by the courts for evaluations. Of the 224 juveniles evaluated, 37% were recommended for drug/alcohol education, 25% for outpatient services, 14% for inpatient services, and 1% for institutionalization. In addition, all commitments to Youth Development Center-Geneva in need of chemical dependency programming receive group and/or individual treatment.

Youth in need of follow-up services are referred to community agencies when placed on parole. These referrals are coordinated with the Juvenile Parole Administrator.

DIVISION OF COMMUNITY CENTERED SERVICES


GOVERNOR
DIRECTOR OF CORRECTIONS
ASSISTANT DIRECTOR COMMUNITY CENTERED SERVICES
ADULT PAROLE ADMINISTRATION
POST CARE PROGRAM
EDUCATIONAL SERVICES
LINCOLN CENTER (Male & Female Offenders)
NORFOLK CENTER (Male Offenders)
OMAHA CENTER (Male Offenders)
CONTRACT FACILITIES

POST CARE PROGRAM

DESCRIPTION

Established in October 1967, Section 83-184, Reissued Revised Statute, 1943, provided for the placement of legal offenders to work at paid employment or attend an educational or training program in the community. A select group of adult male offenders were employed in the community but housed during non-working hours in the institutions. In 1971, the Post Care Program, originally known as Work Release, became entirely community-based with the opening of a housing facility in the City of Lincoln. That same year, a facility was opened in Omaha, followed in 1974 by one in Sidney (it closed the next year due to lack of residents and job availability), and in 1975, a facility was established in Norfolk. An increase in the number of Omaha participants resulted in the opening of an additional residence in 1976, with the two facilities combining operations into one in 1978.

Female offenders were included in the Post Care Program in 1974, locating their operation in Omaha. The participants were later relocated to Lincoln and in 1981, their facility closed and the residents were moved to a separate wing in the Lincoln men's center.

The Post Care Program presently operates three Post Care Centers. The facility in Lincoln houses male and female offenders, and facilities in both Norfolk and Omaha house male offenders. The Post Care Centeres are in operation 24-hours a day, seven days a week. Each Center provides such services as transportation to/from work or school, food service, employment and educational counseling and placement, and individual/group counseling. In cooperation with Hall County authorities in Grand Island, the Post Care program administers placements to the corrections facility through contractual agreement. Requests for Post Care placements at other out-state city/county facilities are reviewed by both the Department and the county authorities on a case-by-case and individual contract agreements may be entered into.

An offender's Post Care Program application must be recommended by the individual's institutional classification team and facility head before it will be considered for approval or denial by the Director of Correctional Services and the Nebraska Board of Parole. Selection of Program participants is made on the following minimum criteria: Community custody at the adult institution; within one year of discharge from sentence or have a set parole hearing date; medically, emotionally and physically able to participate; and, a demonstrated level of responsible performance. Offenders requesting approval to pursue educational programs must also have an approved educational plan, including acceptance, funding, course of study, and the like and must also have served a sufficient amount of their sentence as to preclude their return to the institutional following the completion of their educational program.

Participation in the Post Care Program is not a requirement for placement on parole or for release on discharge from the institutions. The Program is strictly voluntary and placement becomes a part of the individual's personalized plan which provides a structured program designed to facilitate his/her transition from institutional living to community residence and to enhance the person's success on parole and after discharge.

PROGRAMS

The mission of the Post Care Program is to protect the public and provide the means to prepare legal offenders for their responsibilities as productive, law-abiding citizens by giving them the opportunity to become involved in community based services programs. In fulfilling this obligation, Post Care offers the offender the opportunity to participate on Work Release or Educational Release.

WORK RELEASE provides the offender with an opportunity to be employed in the community to receive competitive wages. Contributions to the community are made by those individuals on work release through the payment of applicable federal, state, and local taxes on earned wages. Social security is also paid to the work releasee. In addition, the participant is often able to assist with family obligations, make child support payments, and/or defray restitution assessments.

Community educational opportunities are available to those offenders participating on EDUCATIONAL RELEASE. Individuals participating in this program receive monetary support for their educational endeavors through a variety of sources, including family assistance. Local vocational and technical schools, business and community colleges, and universities are attended. Their fields of study encompass a wide range of subjects and are often an extension of courses in which the individual was enrolled while at the institution.

Although the Post Care Program provides a number of services, both work and educational releasees are responsible for all of their expenses, including clothing and personal items, as well as room and board.

Unique to Post Care are three programming activities which directly support the Program's mission and the opportunities offered through work and educational release participation. Personalized Plans, Team Classification, and the Step Program work jointly in providing the offender with an attainable achievement level geared toward the individual's eventual release from correctional supervision by means of parole or discharge.

With the assistance of a Caseload Manager, each participant develops a personalized plan, which incorporates the needs, problems, capabilities and limitations of the individual into a plan of action. This written plan is used to assist the participant in the accomplishment of his/her personal goals, as well as those that may be required by the Department and the Board of Parole.

Team classification reviews and evaluates the offender's performance and progress on a monthly basis. The offender, who is also a member of the "team," is numerically rated in six area and the points are totaled. Areas requiring improvement are noted and some deficiencies may be dealt with through the individual's personalized plan. Extended community activity privileges may be earned by the Program participant based upon the classification point total, length of time on Post Care, and disciplinary record. Progression through the Step Program allows the individual the opportunity to experience positive goal attainment based on personal growth. Passes and furloughs into the community are lengthened as the person meets the requirements established for each level.

ACCREDITATION

The Post Care Program's commitment to fulfilling its mission by providing and administering efficient and effective community based programming has been recognized by the Commission on Accreditation for Corrections. Each Post Care Center successfully completed initial on-site facility and program field audits, conducted by corrections professionals selected by the Commission, in February 1981. Each Center was awarded an accreditation certificate in May of that year.

Post Care Program expansion, growth, and change have continued within the framework of the Commission standards. A three-year reaccreditation on-site audit was successfully completed by each Center in April of 1984, with each facility receiving accreditation certificates from the Commission in August.

ADULT PAROLE ADMINISTRATION

PROGRAM STATEMENT

The mission of Adult Parole Administration is to protect the public and provide supervision and assistance to enable the paroled offender to become a productive and law-abiding citizen.

Consistent with this mission, Adult Parole is committed to helping the individual paroled offender live his or her life within the limits set by the community. By providing supervision, guidance, assistance, and relying on community resources and community cooperation, we believe that we can help the individual resume an appropriate place in the community. In the pursuit of the goal of social adjustment for the paroled offender, we realize that we cannot lose sight of the right of society to be protected. Attention to this criterion determines whether the level of adjustment achieved by an individual parolee is acceptable or whether the parolee must be returned to prison. Thus, the philosophy of Adult Parole Administration is that, through proper supervision, we can simultaneously provide for the safety of society and enable the paroled offender to become a productive, law-abiding citizen.

Meeting our mission requires the accomplishment of specific goals. Adult Parole Administration believes that the following five (5) goals, if obtained, will allow us to reach our mission:

SUBSTANTIVE GOALS

1) Reduction of abscond;
2) Reduction of criminal activity
3) Reduction of technical violations;
4) Acceleration of parolee classification;
5) Reduction of recidivism.

In effort to achieve these goals, Adult Parole Administration has established a well-rounded program which includes: (1) diagnosis of the problem which resulted in the paroled offender's commitment; (2) establishment of an adequate parole plan; (3) investigation and analysis of the community environment into which a parolee will be released; (4) immediate personal contacts between the parole officer and the parolee upon release from the institution; (5) establishment of a good rapport between the parole officer and the parolee; (6) establishing a supervision plan, jointly developed by the parole officer and the parolee, to include short and long range goals to be achieved by the parolee during the period of parole; (7) development of community resources and community cooperation; (8) supervision which includes not only surveillance but also guidance and assistance to the parolee; (9) strong motivation for responsible conduct; (10) removal of a parolee from the community when the parolee's behavior endangers the safety of society; and (11) discharge when a parolee is able to function independently.

ADMINISTRATION

Adult Parole Administration is responsible for providing parole services in the community for all offenders paroled from Nebraska's adult correctional institutions, and for those offenders from other states who have been transferred under the interstate compact for the supervision of parolees and probationers.

Although Adult Parole is administratively a part of the Department of Correctional Services, it is required to provide field services to offenders under the legal custody and control of the Board of Parole, which is a separate agency of the state government. Cooperation and communication have allowed such a structure to function successfully.

Operationally, Adult Parole Administration functions on a statewide basis. The Administration's Central Office is located in the Corrections Administration Building on the Lincoln Regional Center Campus, Van Dorn and Folsom Street, Lincoln, Nebraska. The Central Office staff includes the Adult Parole Administrator, the Deputy Adult Interstate Compact Administrator, the Institutional Parole Officer, the Preliminary Hearing Officer, and clerical support help.

Adult Parole Administration maintains district parole offices in Omaha, in Lincoln, Nebraska. Individual regional offices are maintained in Lincoln, Omaha, Norfolk, Grand Island, and North Platte, Nebraska.

FIELD-SERVICES

Field Parole Services actually begin prior to a parolee's release from the institution. When the Parole Board sets an offender for a tentative parole release date, Parole Administration's institutional officer contacts the prospective parolee to explain the conditions of parole and to obtain from the offender, a tentative parole program for the offender's eventual release. The tentative parole program is then sent to the district supervisor, who reviews the program and assigns the case to a parole officer for investigation. The parole officer's investigation includes personal contact with those persons, such as the prospective employer, involved in the offender's parole program. Upon completion of the investigation, the parole officer submits an investigation report in which approval or denial of the parole program is recommended to the Board, and in which the parole officer can recommend to the Board any special conditions which the officer feels should be placed on the parolee as a condition of his or her release on parole.

All parole officers utilize the Client Management Classification (CMC) system to determine the type of supervision each parolee on their caseload requires. Upon being released on parole, the parolee is required to contact his or her parole officer on the day of release. During this initial contact, or a meeting scheduled shortly after the parolee's release, the parole officer conducts a structured CMC interview with each parolee. From the answers obtained in this interview, the parole officer is able to classify each parolee into one of four treatment/supervision modalities, which then provides a framework for a supervision strategy for the individual parolee. In addition, during this initial classification, the parole officer will complete "risk" and "needs" assessments on each parolee. The results of these assessments will determine the level of the parolee's supervision, which deals with the frequency and number of required contacts between the parole officer and the parolee and his or her employer or program sponsor.

The treatment modality or classification obtained from the results of the CMC interview gives the parole officer a basic framework for beginning work with a parolee, but as experience with an individual parolee is gained over time, modifications in the supervision strategy can be made to meet the parolee's specific needs and circumstances. The parolee's progress and/or problems in adapting to living in the community are monitored by the parole officer and recorded in contact sheets kept by each officer on every parolee on their caseload. These contact sheets are also utilized as case planning tools to record the incremental goals of the parolee and his or her progress in achieving the goals.

Similarly, the level of supervision, or required contacts, indicated by the risk and needs assessments, are guidelines which represent the minimum requirements for each supervision level. The parole officer retains the authority, based upon the individual circumstances of any parolee, to increase the intensity of supervision to deal with situations that arise. In any event, every parolee's risks and needs are reassessed every six months, or sooner if there are major changes in the parolee's program that warrant reassessment of the risks and needs.

When a parolee has consistently demonstrated that he or she is able to live within the limits set by society and that further supervision would be of no benefit, the parole officer can recommend to the Parole Board that the parolee be discharged from parole status. If agreed to by the Board, this can result in a parolee's parole being terminated earlier than would be required by law, and thereby providing additional incentive for satisfactory adjustment by a parolee.

SPECIAL EVENTS PROGRAM CHANGES

1. Parole population grew significantly during this fiscal year. June 30, 1983, parole population was 368. On June 30, 1984, the parole

population was 414. This is an increase of 12.5% in a one year period. A parole officer position was assigned to Adult Parole Administration from Juvenile Parole to help with the increased population in the Lincoln area. At least one additional position is needed in Omaha which is experiencing the greatest rate of growth. The opening of the Omaha Correctional Center has also caused extra work for our institutional parole officer. If an additional position at this time were assigned to the Omaha Office that position would carry one-half of a caseload and spend the other time coordinating pre-release activities at the Omaha Correctional Center as an institutional parole officer. It has been necessary during this fiscal year to assign the district supervisor of the Lincoln Office to take up the institutional parole officer's duties in Omaha until an additional position can be assigned.

2. Staff continued to receive training in areas related to their case management. Some of the areas looked at were treatment of sexual offenders and treatment of Viet Nam veterans with problems of post traumatic stress syndrome.

3. Adult Parole Administration received CAC reaccreditation on May 6, 1984, being in 97.7% compliance with all applicable standards.

4. Adult Parole Administration during this fiscal year has taken definite steps toward expanding their volunteer and internship programs. The emphasis in this area is directly related to the significant growth in our population and is looked at as a means of managing that population growth. During these times when parole population is growing and revenues are more scarce, the challenge to Adult Parole Administration is to do more with less. It is a challenge to us to use our resources creatively and wisely. With the continued support of the Department of Correctional Services, we feel that we will be successful in our endeavor.

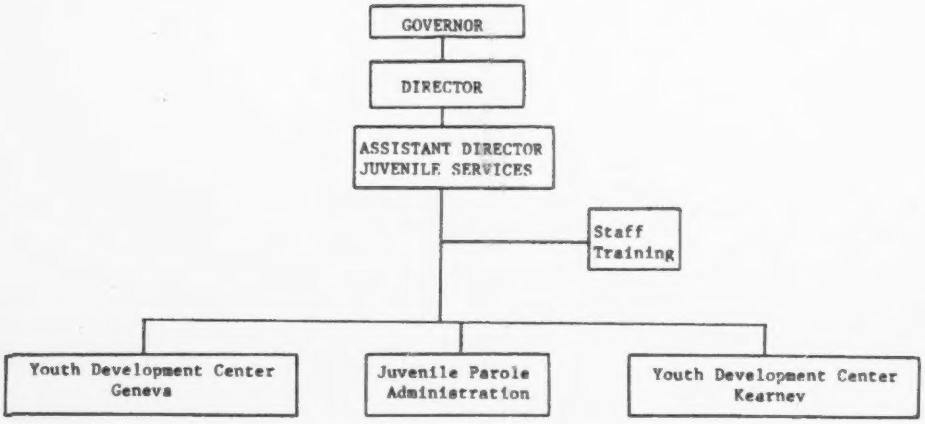
EDUCATIONAL/VOCATIONAL SERVICES

This section, created in April 1985, is responsible for the planning, development and assistance in operation of the academic and vocational programs within the Department. Other responsibilities include liaison with other educational/vocational service agencies, coordination of the Educational Release Program with facilities and Post Care, Department Volunteer Coordinator, and representation on the Department of Nebraska Vocational Education Advisory Council.

Both YDC-Geneva (girls) and YDC-Kearney (boys) continued to meet accreditation requirements for Special Purpose Schools. Nebraska Center for Women continues to provide excellent, educational opportunities for residents in the areas of Adult Basic Education/GED, living skills and clerical arts training.

The Department continues the contractual agreement established in January 1978, with the Lincoln campus of Southeast Community College (SCC) for provision of all academic/vocational programming within the adult male facilities. The SCC-Corrections Division provides comprehensive educational programming aimed at reduction of recidivism and successful integration of the offender into the community. Throughout FY '84, residents of the Nebraska State Penitentiary, and the Diagnostic and Evaluation Center were served by eleven vocational programs, and a wide range of student service functions. In FY '84, a total of 1019 students were enrolled in all programs with 287 receiving either certificates, diplomas, or Associate Degrees.

DIVISION OF JUVENILE SERVICES


GOVERNOR
DIRECTOR
ASSISTANT DIRECTOR JUVENILE SERVICES
Staff Training
Youth Development Center Geneva
Juvenile Parole Administration
Youth Development Center Kearney

YOUTH DEVELOPMENT CENTER-KEARNEY

PURPOSE AND GOALS

Programs and services are developed at the Youth Development Center-Kearney for the specific purpose of enabling juvenile offenders to make the necessary changes in their lives to enable them to return to society responsible citizens.

Juveniles may be committed to the Youth Development Center-Kearney by any court of record in the State of Nebraska. While Nebraska Statutes, 843-463 through 83-474, provide for the retention, education, discipline, industrial training and reformation of male juvenile offenders, they also stipulate that a juvenile offender must be of sane mind, under the age of eighteen years, and found guilty of any crime except murder or manslaughter.

EDUCATIONAL PROGRAM

During the 1983-84 school year, major emphasis was placed on the coordination of vocational programs with basic education. Specific processes were developed that aligned the vocational curriculum with the basic education program. It became evident that more students had completed the GED Program prior to commitment; thus, the coordination of vocational programs with basic education was recognized as a means of developing curriculum for GED graduates who would be entering the world of work.

The second objective within the educational program was to rid the accreditation report with the Department of Education, of the deviation caused by the lack of new titles required each year. This task was accomplished with the help of state funds and the free book program.

The third objective at West Kearney was to upgrade the use of computers in the academic program. The purpose of this program was not to teach programming, but to familiarize students with the use of the computer in general business situations, and to use the pre-programmed material available on the market to help in remediating math and reading programs. The addition of two Apple Computers will enable more students to get actual experience.

State and Federal Grants continue to supplement the academic program. The Special Needs Grant for 1983-84 was $138,957; the Chapter I Grant was $54,486, and the Library Commission Grant was for $1,000.

The supplementary activities involving the academic program at West Kearney and the services of Kearney State College were: (1) Drivers' Education, (2) Student Teacher Programs and (3) Student Observation Programs.

The GED Program continues to be an important aspect of the academic program. Fifty-six students were enrolled in GED; and of this number, forty-three students successfully completed the program. Kearney State College continues to do the final GED testing.

During the 1983-84 school years, several pieces of art work completed by students, as well as the total art program, were recognized in an article appearing in the "Speaking for Children" magazine published by the Junior League of Lincoln.

Preliminary work was completed this fiscal year on a Artist-in-Residence Grant that will be used as part of the 1984-85 school curriculum. This grant will allow an intensive look at music by YDC-Kearney students.

POSITIVE PEER CULTURE

The Positive Peer Culture Program has proven to be most effective in shaping the lives of the young men committed to YDC-Kearney. Having operated under this concept for the past ten years, we remain convinced that this is one of the most effective programs we could possible provide.

The orientation cottage houses all students committed to the Youth Development Center for a period of ten working days. This brief period is for the purpose of evaluation and classification and to acquaint the students with the PPC concept.

The Initial Classification Committee meets with each student for the purpose of program development; and, it is during the orientation period that identification of students with special needs usually occurs. Should the evaluation and diagnostic screening process reveal students who are intellectually handicapped, severely emotionally disturbed and/or mentally ill, they will be referred to appropriate residential, training, or mental health programs. On occasion, the Classification Committee may determine that a student's best interest would be served by an immediate parole rather than remaining in the YDC-Kearney Program.

For the students remaining in the YDC-Kearney Program, an assignment will be made to one of the nine-member PPC Groups based upon age, level of sophistication and maturity. The three concepts of the Positive Peer Culture Program relate to the psychology of giving, the power of peers as charge agents, and the role that students can play in helping others of similar backgrounds.

Educational and treatment goals are designed for each student with his approval, and it becomes the responsibility of the staff to make sure that these goals are carried out. A trained group leader is assigned to each PPC Group, and conducts group meetings on a regular basis. Psychological/psychiatric services are available, upon request of the student, as an adjunct to the Positive Peer Culture treatment modality.

The Disciplinary Committee reviews all major rule violations; and students feeling they have a major problem to resolve concerning the institution and its programs, may submit a grievance to the Grievance Committee for consideration.

Group leaders prepare a monthly progress letter on each student to be forwarded to the committing court. Release recommendations originate from the group once a member has shown that he can appropriately deal with his problems. Cottage committees and the administration must then approve the recommendation before the student is placed on release status and scheduled for parole. It then becomes the responsibility of the State Parole Department to formulate planning in regard to placement, education, employment, training, etc.

To achieve the utmost success with the Positive Peer Culture Program, training of staff is an important aspect of the program. Training is now being offered for entire committees, and all noncommittee members are receiving program reviews.

A review of how we educate new students to the PPC Program is being conducted at the present time with some foreseeable changes.

MEDICAL SERVICES

The licensed health clinic at YDC-Kearney is operated by a full-time nurse, a dentist and a dental assistant. A consulting physician conducts physical examinations and sick call checks in the clinic once a week.

In the event of an emergency illness or injury, care is provided by the physician at his Kearney office or at the Good Samaritan Hospital. The Good Samaritan Hospital provides emergency treatment, crisis intervention for psychiatric emergencies, and regular hospitalization.

Frequently, it is necessary to refer students to specialist for surgical or orthopedic problems. During the past fiscal year, fourteen students had orthopedic surgery; two had tattoo excisions, one had emergency surgery for a fractured ankle; and there were seven students who had other various types of elective surgery for health problems (i.e. tonsillectomy, hernias, etc.).

The school nurse detected possible visual problems in 116 students during the fiscal year, and referred them to a Kearney Optometrist for his evaluation and recommendations.

Students with speech impairment or auditory difficulty are referred to the Kearney State College Speech & Hearing Clinic for evaluation and therapy. During the past year, four students were recommended for, and subsequently fitted with hearing aides.

Students enrolled in school are required to have all immunizations by state law. Frequently, the school nurse has to initiate or complete a student's immunizations so that he is in compliance.

All new employees receive a physical examination by the physician within their first thirty days of hire. The dietary staff receive a yearly examination which includes testing for tuberculosis.

The school nurse conducts quarterly training sessions for YDC-K staff on special medical needs. The nurse and dentist also assist in conduct First Aid and CPR classes for all employees.

Dental examinations are provided each student within one week of arrival. The dentist schedules dental appointments daily to provide all general dentistry services. There are times when students are referred to an oral surgeon or orthodontist for treatment.

RELIGIOUS ACTIVITIES

The All Faiths Chapel continues to be one of the more impressive building on campus as it is located with a view of the beautiful Platte Valley. Students voluntarily attend one of the two Sunday Morning Services conducted by part-time Protestant and Catholic Chaplains. Special services are also provided on Christmas, Good Friday, and Thanksgiving.

Bible Classes are offered in each of the cottages; and in a given month, forty to fifty boys participate in one or more of these classes. Students arriving at the institution who have not previously received Holy Baptism are given the opportunity to prepare themselves for this, if they and their parents choose to make this decision. During the past year, fifteen students received this sacrament, and eleven participated in the Rite of Reaffirmation of Faith.

The Protestant Chaplain has religious films available to the students each Thursday in the Citizenship Room at school. These films deal with various religious topics as well as applications of Christianity to our secular life. Titles deal with self-worth, Christian marriage, dealing with problems, etc. Forty to sixty students usually view the films, and study sheets are given for students to complete on their own time.

Both chaplains provide spiritual counseling on a personal basis as needed in stress situations, such as death in a family, etc.

FOOD SERVICE

The Food Service Department serves meals three times a day, and at the same time each day. a total of 166,000 meals were served during the 1983-84 Fiscal Year. All students are provided a wholesome, nutritionally adequate diet which meets or exceeds the nutritional standards as recommended by the National Food and Nutrition Board.

The school nurse occasionally submits a written order for a medically prescribed diet for an individual student. The kitchen staff prepares and serves the individual meals as specified.

A Dietician Consultant for the State of Nebraska of Health approves the menus which are prepared on a six-week rotation basis.

The assistant superintendent inspects the Food Service Department on a regular basis, and submits a written report once a week. Periodic inspections are also made by the Department of Correctional Services and the Department of Health.

With the reclassification of the Food Service Supervisor to that of a Food Service Manager, a new position was added to this department to allow for an additional supervisor. We now have ten full-time and one-half time employees in this operation.

RECREATIONAL PROGRAM

The Wimberley Gymnasium provides an excellent setting for the recreational activities and physical education classes held on a daily basis. It also features a swimming pool, multi-purpose exercise area and a weight lifting room. In addition to the activities in this facility, a spacious outdoor activity area is utilized for events such as softball, football and soccer.

Physical education classes are conducted during regular school hours; and during the evenings, weekends and holidays, the recreation staff supervise students in various sport activities.

A two-week summer vacation softball tournament highlights the summer activities. The final score for the annual East-West All Star Game was extremely close this year; in fact, this is the closet it has been in the past five years and is an indication of the overall balance of talent throughout the YDC-K Campus.

Gradual improvements have been made on the YDC-Kearney Softball Diamond, with the goal in mind of eventually achieving a beautiful Softball Park.

Intramural Basketball is a popular sport among students with each PPC Group vying for the Sportsmanship Award and being League Champion.

Special Activity Days take place throughout the summer months. Cottage competition has been added to the Activity Days Awards with the winning cottage receiving a trophy.

A new addition to the Physical Education curriculum has been the C.P.R. course designed by the American Red Cross. Over sixty students were taught in an eight-week period during the past year.

Two groups at YDC-Kearney have continually maintained a bulletin board in the Wimberley Gymnasium office, charting the Major League Baseball standings throughout the season. This has stimulated much interest in the students choosing and following their favorite teams.

The Nebraska Game & Parks Commission issues a courtesy Fishing Permit for use by students at YDC-Kearney which allows them to fish under a licensed staff member's supervision. This is especially important as a number of recreational areas have been made available to the students; including, Cottonmill Lake, the Ft. Kearney Recreation Area and the Harlan County Reservoir. This is the first year that an entire cottage has participated in a three-day campout at the Harland County Reservoir. It was a very successful venture and proved to be a learning experience.

STAFF TRAINING

Staff training has become a vital part of the overall program at YDC-Kearney. During the past fiscal year, thirty-nine new employees completed the Pre-Service Orientation Training in conjunction with On-theJob Training. Eleven rehires were not required to repeat this training.

An ongoing training program is provided for all employees in such required areas as self-defense, C.P.R. and First Aid. Classroom training covers a variety of topics; such as, Positive Peer Culture, Security and Control, Special Medical Needs, Driver Improvement, Role Modeling and Your Job, Prejudice, Emotional Disturbances in a Correctional Facility, Delinquency, the History of the Criminal Justice System, Cults, Critical Behavior, Specialized Training, Safety, Emergencies, Tornados, Stress Management, Meeting the Public, Dining Room Conduct, and a wide variety of other Human Relations areas.

PHYSICAL PLANT

The basement of the Food Service Building (Gomez Hall) was remodeled to serve as the Central Warehouse. Work in this area consisted of removing a partition, painting, installing florescent lights and placing gutters on the sewer lines. The warehouse operation was relocated in this area in December, 1983.

The maintenance inventory is being maintained in the building formerly housing the Central Warehouse operation.

Curtains were purchased for the Food Service Building for the purpose of enhancing the appearance and in shutting out some of the sun rays.

Considerable work was done in the staff training room to improve the acoustics. The air handling unit was enclosed to reduce the noise factor.

The land sale approved under LB 522 was completed on April 14, 1984. Since this was a tract of less than one acre, the purchase price at auction of $2100 exceeded our expectations.

Markus Tree Service of Kearney removed two large trees and twenty-five stumps from the YDC-Kearney campus. Replacement trees are available in the tree farm which we are operating south of the campus, and from which we have made donations to other government agencies.

We completed the last quarter of the fiscal year without the services of a Facility Management Supervisor; consequently, we have a number of major projects under consideration. The extent of accomplishments will be determined by budgetary figures. Some of the projects needing attention are: (1) re-roofing Dodge Cottage which houses the administrative offices; (2) resurfacing the parking lots; (3) tiling cottage floors; and (4) an extensive paint project is needed throughout the institution.

YOUTH DEVELOPMENT CENTER-GENEVA

The Youth Development Center-Geneva was established by a Legislative Act on March 4, 1891. The Center receives females who have been adjudicated as delinquent by the various courts of the state. In addition to the regular commitments, Geneva also provides predisposition evaluations (male and female) for the courts and detention, on an immediate, short-term basis. The YDC-Geneva program is designed to meet the needs of each student under a plan which includes: 1) an individual profile with psychological testing and evaluation; 2) academic testing and placement;

and 3) a developmental appraisal to determine attitudes, thought processes and awareness. The primary goal is to bring about a self-development program for each student that provides a satisfactory and productive life with no further delinquency involvement.

The Youth Development Center at Geneva is in coordination with the various courts throughout the state, including probation departments and law enforcement agencies. Predispositional evaluations are provided from various courts.

The program is designed to deliver the various services necessary to provide the total development required for each individual student to become a self-disciplined member of society. The vast majority of students committed have previously failed in a series of alternative programs before their arrival on campus. Thus, they recognize themselves as failures and often have very low self-concepts; are deficient in proper nutritional habits; have been neglected in medical attention; have not established satisfactory leisure time activities; have unsatisfactory moral values; and have had little regard for their personal appearnance. Thus the program is designed to improve each of these areas as needed for each student in a self-established and self-directed plan that will become part to their life style which may continue after leaving the facility.

On February 19, 1980, the Director of Corrections, by Administrative Order, established the Youth Diagnostic Center at Geneva for both male and female students. (Previously, evaluations for females were conducted at Geneva and male evaluations were conducted at Kearney). All youths placed with the Department for evaluation receive an intensive evaluation including: psychological testing and counseling services; academic testing and entrollment in an individualized school program; medical, dental and optometric evaluation/testing to determine their psychological well-being; a chemical appraisal if there are signs of alcohol/drug abuse and involvement in other auxilliary services that will assist in providing the court a meaningful evaluation. All male evaluators are placed in a modified Positive Peer Culture Group Counseling Program.

The mission of the Youth Development Center-Geneva is to provide programs to enable the delinquent adolescent to develop the necessary skills to return to the community as a law-abiding individual.

The goals of the Youth Development Center-Geneva are:

1. Reduction of Escape
2. Reduction of Criminal Activity
3. Reduction of Length of Stay
4. Reduction of Recidivism
5. To Operate the Facility in an Effective Manner
6. Each student shall make the Appropriate Educational Progress in their Assigned Program

Thus, it becomes the duty of the Youth Development Center-Geneva to provide programs to meet the mission and goals of the Department.

The Department of Correctional Services has established a 3 year plan for the years of 1983-86. The review of this plan by YDC-Geneva includes the following established goals for 1984-86.

83-01 FACILITY MAINTENANCE AND CLEANLINESS

The Youth Development Center-Geneva will continue to utilize and improve the prevention maintenance program. The degree to which some areas can be accomplished will be dependent upon funding from 309, Departmental appropriations, and institutional budgets. Priorities have been established on a yearly basis.

83-02 ESTABLISHMENT AND MAINTENANCE OF AN 8 HOUR WORK/PROGRAM DAY

The work/program day at YDC-Geneva accounts for at least 8 hours of active programming. Quality of those programs will be monitored on an ongoing basis.

83-03 DEVELOPMENT AND IMPLEMENTATION OF A PRE-RELEASE PROGRAM

The total program at YDC-Geneva is designed with the release preparation as a goal throughout the stay of the youth at the Center. This is accomplished through academic progress, life skills development, group and individual counseling, and close coordination with the juvenile parole unit.

83-04 IMPLEMENTATION OF A SYSTEMATIC REINTEGRATION PROGRAM FROM INTAKE THROUGH RELEASE

The counseling program at YDC-Geneva was systematically reviewed during the past year and a counseling program of Guided Group Interaction was implemented in June of 1984. This program will require monitoring to determine improvement in areas of communication between staff, staff and students, reduction of disciplinary infractions, and success of students reintegrating to the community.

83-05 ACHIEVEMENT AND MAINTENANCE OF DEPARTMENT WIDE ACCREDITATION

The YDC-Geneva is completing the first 3 years of accreditation and will be reviewed in December, 1984, for reaccreditation. Due to the program changes, there will be a necessity of rewriting a number of Operational Memorandums. We anticipate that meeting the requirements of reaccreditation will be accomplished.

83-06 AN UPDATED PROGRAM OF PERSONNEL RECRUITMENT AND DEVELOPMENT

Personnel recruitment of minorities continues to be a problem due to the location of the facility. Staff development has progressed well during the past year with training designed for the individual's particular work area, enrollment in correspondence courses, and continuing education in areas mandated by the ACA accreditation standards.

83-07 REFINEMENT AND IMPLEMENTATION OF THE NEW CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM

This goal is not applicable to Juvenile Services.

83-08 EXPANSION OF THE UNIT MANAGEMENT CONCEPT TO ALL FACILITIES

Unit management involves assignment of specific staff to particular housing units and provides continuity in counseling throughout the incarceration period. YDC-Geneva has a modified form of this concept and will be further entrenched with the Guided Group Interaction treatment modality during 1984-85.

83-09 DEVELOPMENT OF A FULLY OPERATIVE CTS WITH A COMPLETE AND ACCURATE DATA BANK

Funding consideration for a CTS system for juveniles has been proposed for the past several years and has been eliminated due to other priorities in the Department. This continues to be a priority need for YDC-Geneva and the Juvenile Division.

83-10 COMPLETE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE SECURITY MANUAL

Security of the Juvenile Division is governed by manuals at each of the facilities and Juvenile Parole. These manuals are of necessity in compliance with ACA standards governing juvenile facilities and operations. This area continues to be a priority item at YDC-Geneva.

83-11 IMPLEMENTATION AND SYSTEMATIC PROGRAMMING FOR UTILIZATION OF VOLUNTEERS

A well rounded and functional program of volunteers is in place at YDC-Geneva. This program involves activities provided by community volunteers, an active volunteer committee which meets monthly to review programs on campus, Prison Ministries, and visitation for students who have no parental contact.

RECREATIONAL PROGRAM

Recreation, both organized activities and free time activities, are an important part of the overall program at the Youth Development Center-Geneva. Recreation provides an outlet for the abundant energy of youth on campus, provides an opportunity to learn a skill which may generate future interest once the youths leave the Center and teaches the resident how to us their free time in a constructive way.

The Youth Development Center employs one full-time Recreational Coordinator who develops, with the support of other staff, a wide range of activities. During the months of May and August of each year, many volunteers from the community become involved in providing activities during the school breaks. This program is coordinated by a staff member from the Youth Development Center, but is primarily developed by another group of volunteers who serve on the institutional Community Advisory Board. During the past year, many activities were offered through individual volunteers and organizations in the Geneva/Fillmore County area.

In addition to the school break activities, the Youth Development Center's recreation program provides opportunities to participate in a swimming program, basketball and volleyball program, track and field events, running of the Turkey Creek obstacle course, a crafts program, participation in the development and production of many programs centered around holidays, in-cottage activities such as: table games, pool, Atari, art, etc. In addition, this past year our weight lifting facility was expanded to include two gym pack 2000 weight machines.

In summary, the residents have the opportunity to participate in a full range of recreational activities that provide knowledge and enjoyment during their stay at the institution.

RELIGIOUS PROGRAM

Under the direction of a part-time Chaplain, the religious program at the Youth Development Center provides a wide variety of religious services for the residents, including regular Sunday chapel services, presentation of special religious programs, testimonies and films, a Prison Fellowship volunteer program, and provisions for any special religious needs. Chapel services are held on each Sunday and attendance is voluntary (as is with all attendance to activities connected with the chapel), and has averaged 60% of the total population. The program has balance and variety in using local Pastors to conduct services from time to time on a rotating basis.

Prison Fellowship volunteers meet with residents every Tuesday night and provide them an opportunity to receive regular Bible study and Fellowship, as well as occasional special activities such as parties and seminars.

Individual counseling is also provided for all residents, with an average of 30 sessions held each month.

MEDICAL PROGRAM

The medical goals of the Youth Development Center-Geneva are to promote good health through teaching and daily practice; to maintain the good health of each resident; to prevent disease, disabilities, and accidents; to provide a high standard of medical care; to provide for continuity of medical care; and to provide health rehabilitation when needed.

The medical services are coordinated and provided by a full-time Nurse II. The nurse is under the direction of the school doctor, dentist, and pharmacist. The doctor and dentist conduct clinics and the pharmacist dispenses medications on a bi-weekly basis. A registered nurse from the local hospital conducts a weekly visit to draw blood for testing on all admissions. Ophthalmological services are provided to each committed resident through a doctor in York, Nebraska. The nurse is in charge of health screening, administering and recording of medications and treatments, the formulary, individual medical programs of each resident, resident travel in regard to health services, daily sick calls, scheduling weekly clinic visits, medical records, some health education of residents and employees.

During the past year, residents made 3,4661 visits to the clinic. YDC-Geneva also referred a number of residents to medical specialists to further evaluate or treat special medical needs, including: 1 referral for a tattoo removal evaluation; 1 referral to an eye specialist, and 1 referral to a throat specialist. Three hundred and forty physical examinations were given by the school doctor; the ophthalmologist examined 37 committed residents and fitted 13 with glasses; and the dentist completed 299 initial dental exams and completed dental work on 13 committed residents. In addition, we had 2 hospitalizations during the last fiscal year; one for the delivery of a child and 1 for a tonsillectomy.

SOCIAL SERVICES DEPARTMENT

The Social Services Department is comprised of 2 Correctional Counselors, 1 Chemical Dependency Counselor, 1 Psychologist, and a contractual Clinical Psychologist who provides mental health consultants.

The Correctional Counselors provide counseling services and crisis intervention services to residents when required. Counseling services include individual counseling and group counseling to residents at various stages of their involvement in the treatment program. The Correctional Counselors also provide liaison services between the institution and the residents' parole officers, families, courts, and various social agencies. The Correctional Counselors, as well as the Psychologist, have extensive contact with the families of the residents. Other duties include: the administration of a structured social history interview with each resident who is committed to YDC-Geneva and the development of various written reports, including social histories, parole release summaries, and resident progress reports. The Correctional Counselors also serve on the Classification and Furlough Committees. Both Correctional Counselors are actively involved in providing group counseling services for residents who are committed to YDC-Geneva.

One Correctional Counselor is responsible for an orientation program for each resident who is committed to YDC-Geneva. This individual is responsible for the orientation of the new residents to the campus itself and associated programs. Both Correctional Counselors do provide services for residents who are committed for evaluation in the form of compiling social history reports when needed, initiating parental contacts, liaison contacts with community social service programs, and individual counseling when needed.

The Psychologist acts as the Director of the Social Services Department. This individual is responsible for the implementation and supervision of the overall treatment program, which utilizes both an individual counseling approach and a group counseling approach.

The Psychologist is responsible for the conducting of psychological evaluations for both the boys and girls who are committed to YDC-Geneva for a 30-day evaluation. The Psychologist is also responsible for the evaluation of girls who are committed to YDC-Geneva in order to verify the potential for any learning difficulties and also to identify various personality attributes. Periodically, the Psychologist provides individual counseling for residents who are committed to YDC-Geneva on a need be basis.

The Psychologist is also assisted by a Clinical Psychologist who has a contract with YDC-Geneva. This Clinical Psychologist is utilized in two capacities. First, he is frequently called upon to evaluated "special needs" students who demand his expertise in appraising severe emotional difficulties. Secondly, the Clinical Psychologist also provides intensive counseling for residents who are identified as having severe emotional difficulties.

Also on the Social Services staff is the Chemical Dependency Counselor. This Counselor deals with residents who have demonstrated difficulties with drugs and alcohol. This counselor conducts weekly group meetings that are designed to be focused upon resident's past drug and alcohol usage and to determine how this has affected them and their families. This group is known as the "Chemical Dependency Group". In addition, the Chemical Dependency Counselor provides an average of 16 hours a month in individual counseling to students who have been identified as having a problem with drugs and alcohol.

The Chemical Dependency Counselor provides chemical appraisals or assessments on residents who are committed to YDC-Geneva for evaluation. Frequently, these assessments are court ordered. It is estimated that approximately 50% of the Chemical Dependency Counselor's time is invested in conducting chemical appraisals. The Chemical Dependency Counselor is also involved in serving on the Classification and Furlough Committee within the institution. In addition, the Counselor serves as a consultant to the cottage team measurement system in advising them of a youth's progress within the chemical dependency program.

COTTAGE PROGRAM

The Youth Development Center-Geneva presently has 4 residential cottage units for residents, with a capacity of 75 residents. Three of these units are in continuous use and the 4th unit is used for overflow population and/or would be reopened on a permanent basis should the population warrant it.

The 3 cottages in operation differ in the types of programs offered in each unit as the Youth Development Center provides several services to the judicial system in Nebraska. One unit provides housing, programming and treatment for female adolescents committed to the Center until age of majority or until discharged by law. A second housing unit provides for orientation of all residents committed to the facility; is a security unit for those residents who threaten the safety of the community, themselves, or otherwise have been involved in a serious infraction of institutional rules; is a housing unit for juveniles placed at YDC-Geneva for safekeeping; and provides programming for females placed at YDC-Geneva for a court ordered evaluation. The third unit houses all male juveniles placed at the Youth Development Center for evaluation purposes.

With the diversity of programming on campus in particular, the different categories of residents in each housing unit, cottage staff are trained to handle situations that are unique to each living area. In spite of the uniqueness of each cottage program, there is a common philosophy and goals that all cottage staff strive to teach residents who are placed at the Youth Development Center. These are: respect for one's self and others, improvement of the juveniles' feelings of self-worth, acceptance of authority figures and rules, and instilling care and concern for one another.

FOOD SERVICE PROGRAM

The Youth Development Center continues to maintain an excellent food service program for all residents. Inspections by the State of Nebraska Department of Health in December, 1983 and June, 1984 yielded a 100% and a 98% compliance with food service standards. Nutritional inspections by the Department of Health also indicated food being served met or exceeded recommended daily allowances of vitamins and minerals. Our per diem food cost for Fiscal Year 1983-84 was $6.15, which is a decrease from $6.44 per diem food cost for Fiscal Year 1982-83.

A garden was again planted this year which produced approximately 3,000 pounds of produce for on campus use. Residents from the Youth Development Center planted and care for the garden as a result, were involved in a learning and work activity.

MAINTENANCE PROGRAM

The program of boiler operations and maintenance of the institution buildings, grounds, and utilities is done primarily by institution staff, with major projects being completed by contractors.

The institution maintains a 24 hour shift the year around in the boiler room. During the summer months when the boiler is shut down, the boiler operators help with the security and fire watch. During the winter months, the personnel in the boiler room maintain and operate the boiler to furnish heat for the buildings of the institution. By law, the boiler operators are required to check the high pressure boiler at least every 20 minutes. The boiler operators, however, do some maintenance work even during the winter months and during the summer months, they help with maintenance work and yard work as the boiler is shut down. The maintenance men work an 8 to 5 shift, with alternating days off to provide maintenance coverage for every day of the week except Sundays. These personnel do all types of maintenance work on the building, equipment, utilities, and the yard work, with assistance from the boiler operators. All of the maintenance men know how to operate the boiler in case of an emergency, and for boiler operator relief for sick leave, vacations, and holidays.

The department continues its efforts to improve its preventive maintenance program and feels that the daily check of each building and making the repairs as needed is one of the best features of the preventive maintenance program.

EDUCATION PROGRAM

The State Board of Education has approved the continued operation of the Geneva North School as an approved school under the Special Purpose School agreement.

A school program of full academic services for committed students and half day tutoring services for the evaluator students was continued. Many evaluator students receive assignments from their former schools.

They are supervised by certified members of the teaching staff. Academic and vocational testing was provided for the 300 evaluator students.

A GED tutoring program was continued. Testing is provided by the local high school counselor. Three students completed their GED studies and successfully completed their testing.

The 9 week summer session allowed many students to enter their art, foods, and sewing projects into competition at the county fair. A 4-H style show was held on campus.

Intramural programs were organized with the cooperation of the recreation and Physical Education personnel.

A full-time cosmetologist provides full cosmetology services for all students. She also assists in the evaluator school program.

The Librarian continues to maintain the educational school library, cottage collections, and professional library. Extensive use of the book donation program has allowed considerable additions to the collections at little expense.

IN-SERVICE TRAINING

Full time staff members at YDC-Geneva averaged 57.54 hours of training for Fiscal Year 1983-84. Weekly training sessions conducted by the training officer from NCW provided the foundation in the in-service training program. Full training programs in CPR, First Aid, Defensive Driving, and Aikido were held. All OJT programs were reviewed and updated to reflect changes in job duties. Twenty staff members began the Correctional Officer Correspondence Course prepared by CAC. Continued participation in training sessions provided by CA, professional organizations, vendors, and the DSC Academy was encouraged.

JUVENILE PAROLE ADMINISTRATION

The Nebraska State Statute 83-922 provided authority for the Department of Correctional Services to fulfill the functions of State Government relating to the care, custody, discipline, training and treatment of persons in correctional and detention institutions. This Statute also established separate divisions within the Department of Correctional Services. The Division of Juvenile Services is one such section. The State Statute also established the authority for the Director of the Department of Correctional Services to appoint a separate Assistant Director to head the Juvenile Division. The Assistant Director of Juvenile Services, standardizes polices and procedures, and promulgates and prescribes rules and regulations for all Juvenile Services in the state. The Assistant Director also supervises and coordinates all activities in the field of Juvenile Parole Aftercare.

The Juvenile Parole Administration was created by the Director of Correctional Services in April, 1979. This move separated Juvenile Parole from Adult Parole and enabled Juvenile Parole Administration to be more effective in serving and supervising the juveniles in their care.

The Juvenile Parole Administration is responsible for the supervision, custody and control of all juvenile persons paroled from juvenile institutions. This Administration is also given the responsibility for the supervision of those juvenile parolees and probationers who qualify for placement in the State of Nebraska under the jurisdiction of the Interstate Compact on Juveniles. In addition, it is the responsibility of the Juvenile Parole Administration to supervise a limited number of juvenile probationers committed to the Department of Correctional Services by order of Nebraska Juvenile Courts for placement in foster homes.

The Juvenile Parole Administration is headed by the Juvenile Parole Administrator. His office is located in Lincoln, Nebraska, and is staffed by a Juvenile Parole Supervisor, an Administrative Assistant, and three clerical staff members. The Parole Supervisor is in charge of all field operations for the State of Nebraska. He has eight parole officers under his jurisdiction. There are four Juvenile Parole satellite offices across the state. The Omaha Field Office is located at 1313 Farnam Street, and is staffed with three parole officers. Two officers are located at the Central Office Headquarters in Lincoln. One officer is located at the Field Office at 3231 Ramada Road, Grand Island. One officer is located at the Field Office at 4502 Avenue I, Scottsbluff. Juvenile Parole Administration also maintains a Field Office at the Youth Development Center-Kearney. This office is staffed by the parole officer from Grand Island. This officer acts as a liaison between the Youth Development Center-Kearney staff and Juvenile Parole Administration, in signing youths up for parole.

The purpose of Juvenile Parole is to bridge the gap between close confinement and free society. When the parolee is released into society, the Juvenile Parole Officer supervises the parolee and assists the juvenile in becoming a self-sustaining, law-abiding citizen, and a contributing member of society. It is the responsibility of Juvenile Parole to protect society by removing a youth without waiting for him/her to commit a new crime; to require juveniles under their jurisdiction to live up to certain standards of social conduct; to assist the juvenile in continuing his/her education or find gainful employment; and provide for a testing period before the juvenile is fully released into free society. In addition, it is the responsibility of Juvenile Parole to work closely with all State and local agencies, both public and private to seek aid from specialized services and to carry out the supervisory function of getting support, encouragement and direction for juvenile offenders so as to bring about the reformation of the juvenile offender in a way that is cognizant of the public safety.

In addition, the Juvenile Parole Administration has the following specific purposes and powers:

1. It is the responsibility of the Juvenile Parole Administration to develop adequate parole programs for each juvenile offender prior to his/her release from the Youth Development Centers.
2. The Juvenile parole Administration has the responsibility of investigating the juvenile offender's natural home to determine whether or not the home is suitable for the juvenile to return to when he/she has been released from the Youth Development Center.

3. The Juvenile Parole Administration has the right and obligation to remove any juvenile under its jurisdiction from any home or placement if said removal is deemed to be in the best interest of the juvenile in question. Said determinations are made at the discretion of the Juvenile Parole Administrator.
4. It is the duty of the Juvenile Parole Administration to supervise the activities of the juvenile offenders on parole.

In addition to the purpose and responsibilities, Juvenile Parole Administration has a mission to assist and guide the youths in our care to successfully establish themselves in the community as productive, law-abiding citizens. To accomplish our mission, Juvenile Parole Administration has set certain goals to attain. These goals are:

1. To reduce the recidivism rate of the juvenile parole and probation offenders by 25%.
2. To continue a close working relationship with staff members of the Youth Development Centers in Geneva and Kearney, in order to prepare youths for release.
3. To offer an intensified and thorough Training Program for employees of the Juvenile Parole Administration.
4. To maintain a Training Program for persons involved in the foster care area and to assist them with the day-to-day problems of youth in foster care.
5. To continue to expand the Volunteer Program in Juvenile Parole for all personnel of Juvenile Parole Administration to intensify their efforts regarding public relations in all areas of the community.
6. For all personnel of Juvenile Parole Administration to intensify their efforts regarding public relations in all areas of the community.

By working toward these goals, we expect to help achieve our mission of protecting society and providing programs for the juvenile offender to successfully establish themselves in the community as productive and law-abiding citizens.

JUVENILE PAROLE FIELD SUPERVISION

Juvenile Parole Administration is an integral part of the correctional process. It is by this means that the true purpose of parole is satisfied. Every effort is made to protect society from further transgressions while at the same time attempts are being made to assist the parolee in becoming a self-sustaining, law-abiding and contributing member of society. To accomplish this, sound Juvenile parole services must include the following: counseling, proper placement and program development, referral to community services for specific assistance and close monitoring of youth. It is particularly important to identify youth for treatment for drug usage and alcohol problems, and to encourage programs for youth who are either mentally retarded or gifted.

During Fiscal Year July 1, 1983, to June 30, 1984, Juvenile Parole placed 11% of the youths under their jurisdiction in drug and alcohol treatment programs throughout the state at the cost of approximately $23,415.00.

There were 193 youths discharged in Fiscal Year July 1, 1983, through June 30, 1984. Thirty-seven percent of the youths that were discharged were employed full-time or part-time; forty-five percent of the youths that were discharged were in school or had completed their GED Program; two percent of the youths that were discharged were enrolled in vocational or college programs.

The Juvenile Parole recidivism rate for parole and probationers during Fiscal Year July 1, 1983, through June 30, 1984, was sixteen percent compared to seventeen percent in Fiscal Year June 30, 1982, to July 1, 1983.

During the Fiscal Year July 1, 1983, to June 30, 1984, the eight parole officers averaged approximately 23 youths per caseload. This number may include youths in Nebraska under the jurisdiction of the Interstate Compact on Juveniles together with youths placed with Juvenile Parole Administration by the Nebraska Juvenile Courts for foster care placement. The average length of parole is 7 1/2 months.

The parole officer contacts the youth at his home, school or place of employment. Furthermore, by making regular contacts with the youth's parents, school counselors, employers, Law Enforcement Agencies and other interested parties, the parole officer is able to gain insight into each youth's performance while on parole. To better enable Juvenile Parole to work with the juveniles under their jurisdiction, all parolees and probationers are assigned to intensive supervision throughout the period of parole. Under this level of supervision, it is mandatory that the parole officer have two face-to-face contacts with each juvenile on their respective caseloads each month. Of course, if the youth's behavior warrants more contacts, the parole officer is expected to make as many contacts as are necessary to meet the parolee's needs or adjust his/her behavior to more acceptable standards.

PROBATIONER PROGRAM

The Juvenile Parole Administration continues to provide courtesy supervision for foster care placements for Nebraska Juvenile Courts. In 1983, the State Crime Commission once again approved a Federal Grant of $63,250. this allowed Juvenile Parole Administration to place 51 probationers in foster care in the State of Nebraska, from July 1, 1983, through June 30, 1984. During the past three years, Juvenile parole has placed over 155 probationers in foster care through this program.

FOSTER CARE

Although from July 1, 1983, through June 30, 1984, seventy-two percent of our youths were returned to the natural home; there continues to be a need for foster care for those juveniles who cannot return home after being released from the juvenile institutions. Twenty-three percent of our youths were placed in foster care during the same period of time, as compared to Fiscal Year 1982-83, when seventy percent returned to the natural home and thirty percent were placed in foster homes.

There is little question that Juvenile Parole Administration ranks first in the State of Nebraska, in the ability to develop and maintain foster care for youths who are classified as delinquent or in need of special supervision.

MINI-GROUP HOMES

Mini-Group Homes are homes with families that will take up to three youths at any given time. In Fiscal Year July 1, 1983, through June 30, 1984, five percent of the youths under the jurisdiction of Juvenile Parole were placed in Mini-Group Homes. This has proven to be a highly successful program due to the fact that those homes which are selected to be Mini-Group Homes are those homes which have already been proven successful in foster care.

INTERSTATE COMPACT

Youths leaving Nebraska to reside in another state and youths from other states coming to Nebraska to live, receive assistance through the Nebraska Interstate Compact on Juveniles, averaging about 1%.

The Interstate Compact on Juveniles, Deputy Compact Administrator for the State of Nebraska, is Arthur W. Pohlen, who handles all juvenile Interstate matters. The purpose of the Juvenile Interstate Compact is to provide a national network of compact services. This network of persons, all working together, can swiftly coordinate the placement of a youth from one state to another.

INTERNSHIP PROGRAM

Juvenile Parole Administration has conducted an ongoing Internship Program in conjunction with colleges and universities in the area for the past four years. This Internship Program has proven to be beneficial to both the students and the agency.

During July 1, 1983, to June 30, 1984, approximately ten intern students received valuable experience in the field of juvenile corrections while the agency received help that is needed. We are very pleased with the program and plan to continue it in the future.

VOLUNTEER SERVICES

The Department of Correctional Services encourages the use of the Volunteer Program. The Juvenile Parole Administration has participated in this program by working in the community and encouraging people to take an active interest in troubled youth. The parole officer is in effect utilizing volunteers in his area.

ACCREDITATION

With the Juvenile Parole Administration's mission in mind, the Juvenile Parole Administration became accredited by the A.C.A. Commission for the second time on August 19, 1984, thus, becoming the first juvenile parole agency in the United States to be accredited for the second time.

Juvenile Parole Administration received an award to this effect as confirmation of their Accreditation.

STAFF TRAINING

Staff training consists of classroom courses, on-the-job training, cross-training, workshops, college courses and self-study. Training is conducted in Lincoln at the departmental Training Academy, as well as the Central Office, the Diagnostic and Evaluation Center, the Lincoln Correctional Center and the Nebraska State Penitentiary. It also is conducted at Post Care Centers in Lincoln, Omaha, Norfolk, the Omaha Correctional Center, Nebraska .Center for Women in York and the Youth Development Centers in Geneva and Kearney. Employees also participate in outside training meetings, such as Nebraska Managers' Training, National Institute of Corrections classes in Boulder, Colorado and training through various professional groups.

Employees receive 78.38 hours of training on the average, with 40 hours annual training required as a minimum by American Correctional Association standards. More than 60% of the training received was characterized as being job specific. The balance was general development, i.e., Corrections Law.

Training is conducted by a Training Administrator and six Training Officers. A variety of managers, supervisors and line staff from the institutions and programs conduct training classes also, covering subjects like Dealing With Inmates, Wellness, Self-defense and Operational Philosophy and Organization.

DATA TABLES

TABLE 1

Offender Population, as of July 1, 1984, at all facilities and programs
Department of Correctional Services

ADULT	
Nebraska State Penitentiary	778
Lincoln Correctional Center	358
Diagnostic and Evaluation Center	224
Omaha Correctional Center	125
Nebraska Center for Women	70
INSTITUTIONAL TOTAL	1,555
Post Care Center	
Lincoln Center (male/female)	79
Omaha Center (male)	65
Norfolk Center (male)	29
POST CARE TOTAL	173
Parole - Adult	309
ADULT TOTAL	2,037
JUVENILE	
Youth Development Centers	
Kearney (male)	150
Geneva (female plus male/female evaluators)	47
INSTITUTION TOTAL	197
Parole - Juvenile	192
JUVENILE TOTAL	389

Adult Total	2,037
Juvenile Total	389
DEPARTMENT TOTAL	2,426

TABLE 2

Per Capita Offender Costs - FY '83-84
Department of Correctional Services

Facility/Program	Per Capita Yearly Cost
Diagnostic and Evaluation Center	$ 14,179
Lincoln Correctional Center	12,529
Nebraska Center for Women	23,323
Nebraska State Penitentiary	12,120
Omaha Correctional Center	14,223
Youth Development Center-Geneva	28,641
Youth Development Center-Kearney	18,968
Post Care Program	9,427
Parole Administration	1,149
Juvenile Parole Administration	2,286

TABLE 3
Per Capita Statement - By Facility - FY '83-84
Department of Correctional Services

Facility: Nebraska Center For Women - York
Ave. Daily Population: 65.4

	Cost	Per Capita
Personal Services	1,115,367	17,055
Supplies & Expenses		
Food	46,026	704
Utilities	55,281	845
Household	27,011	413
Medical (incl. Per. Serv.)	128,000	1,957
Dental (incl. Per. Serv.)	6,608	101
Psych. (incl. Per. Serv.)	31,758	486
All Other	92,388	1,413
Travel	6,175	94
Capital Outlay	16,702	255
TOTAL	1,525,316	23,323

TABLE 3 (cont'd)
Per Capita Statement - By Facility - FY '83-84
Department of Correctional Services

Facility: Nebraska State Penitentiary
Ave. Daily Popluation: 865.4

	Cost	Per Capita
Personal Services:	6,525,377	7,540
Supplies & Expenses		
Food	790,481	913
Utilities	638,618	738
Household	430,253	497
Medical (incl. Pers. Serv.)	922,641	1,066
Dental (incl. Pers. Serv.)	123,777	143
Psych. (incl. Pers. Serv.)	92,833	107
All Other	826,938	956
Travel	19,795	23
Capital Outlay	118,201	137
TOTAL	10,488,914	12,120

TABLE 3 (cont'd)
Per Capita Statement - By Facility - FY '83-84
Department of Correctional Services

Facility:	Lincoln Correctional Center	
Ave. Daily Population:	400.1	
	Cost	Per Capita
Personal Services:	3,418,408	8,544
Supplies & Expenses		
Food	366,930	917
Utilities	254,741	637
Household	153,988	385
Medical (incl. Pers. Serv.)	181,873	455
Dental (incl. Pers. Serv.)	64,030	160
Psych. (incl. Pers. Serv.)	83,610	209
All Other	428,058	1,070
Travel	6,071	15
Capital Outlay	54,998	137
TOTAL	5,012,707	12,529

TABLE 3 (cont'd)
Per Capita Statement - By Facility - FY '83-84
Department of Correctional Services

Facility:	Diagnostic & Evaluation Center	
Ave. Daily Population:	241.6	
	Cost	Per Capita
Personal Services	2,126,453	8,802
Supplies & Expenses		
Food	225,540	934
Utilities	115,255	477
Household	97,012	402
Medical (incl. Pers. Serv.)	463,018	1,916
Dental (inc. Pers. Serv.)	23,405	97
Psych. (incl. Pers. Serv.)	182,553	756
All Other	154,752	641
Travel	9,873	41
Capital Outlay	27,765	115
TOTAL	3,425,626	14,179

TABLE 3 (cont'd)
Per Capita Statement - By Facility - FY '83-84
Department of Correctional Services

Facility: Omaha Correctional Center
Ave. Daily Population: 70.7

	Cost	Per Capita
Personal Services	414,280	5,860
Supplies & Expenses		
Food	24,201	342
Utilities	66,450	940
Household	85,196	1,205
Medical (incl. Pers. Serv.)	30,685	434
Dental (incl. Pers. Serv.)	—	—
Psych. (incl. Pers. Serv.)		
All Other	117,988	1,669
Travel	9,128	129
Capital Outlay	257,631	3,644
TOTAL	1,005,559	14,223

TABLE 3 (cont'd)
Per Capita Statement - By Facility - FY '83-84
Department of Correctional Services

Facility: Youth Development Center-Geneva
Ave. Daily Population: 47.8

	Cost	Per Capita
Personal Services:	1,081,363	22,623
Supplies & Expenses		
Food	34,596	724
Utilities	84,744	1,773
Household	18,262	382
Medical (incl. Pers. Serv.)	38,233	800
Dental (incl. Pers. Serv.)	6,823	144
Psych. (incl. Pers. Serv.)	34,300	718
All Other	77,386	1,619
Travel	8,180	171
Capital Outlay	9,240	193
TOTAL	1,393,167	29,146

TABLE 3 (cont'd)
Per Capita Statement - By Facility - FY '83-84
Department of Correctional Services

Facility:	Youth Development Center-Kearney	
Ave. Daily Population:	143.6	
	Cost	Per Capita
Personal Services:	1,869,948	13,022
Supplies & Expenses		
Food	179,633	1,251
Utilities	177,431	1,236
Household	280,870	1,956
Medical (incl. Pers. Serv.)	104,247	726
Dental (incl. Pers. Serv.)	59,724	416
Psych. (incl. Pers. Serv.)	40,903	285
All Other	24,156	168
Travel	5,761	40
Capital Outlay	5,872	41
TOTAL	2,748,545	19,140

TABLE 3 (cont'd)
Per Capita Statement - By Facility - FY '83-84
Department of Correctional Services

Facility:	TOTALS	
Ave. Daily Population:	1834.6	
	Cost	Per Capita
Personal Services:	16,551,196	9,022
Supplies & Expenses		
Food	1,667,407	909
Utilities	1,392,520	259
Household	1,092,592	596
Medical (incl. Pers. Serv.)	1,868,697	1,019
Dental (incl. Pers. Serv.)	284,407	155
Psych. (incl. Pers. Serv.)	465,957	254
All Other	1,721,666	938
Travel	64,983	35
Capital Outlay	490,409	267
TOTAL	25,599,824	13,954

TABLE 4
Admission By County Of Commitment By Race - FY '83-84
Nebraska Center for Women - York

County	Black	Hispanic	Native American	White
Adams				1
Box Butte				1
Buffalo		2		3
Douglas	23		1	9
Fillmore	3			
Lancaster	4			8
Lincoln		1		1
Madison				1
Merrick				1
Red Willow				1
Sarpy				4
Saunders				1
Sheridan			1	
Thurston			1	
TOTALS	31	3	3	31

TABLE 5
Admissions By County Of Commitment By Age - FY '83-84
Nebraska Center for Women - York

County	Age						
	21 (or Less)	21-22	23-24	25-29	30-39	40-49	50+
Adams							
Box Butte				1			
Buffalo	1		1	1	1		1
Douglas		2	11	10	9		1
Fillmore	3						
Lancaster	3		2		5	2	
Lincoln				1	1		
Madison	1						
Merrick		1					
Red Willow			1				
Sarpy				1	3	1	
Saunders				1			
Sheridan					1		
Thurston					1		
TOTALS	8	4	15	15	21	3	2

TABLE 6 (cont'd)
Admissions Per County By Offense - Adult Female - FY '83-84
Nebraska Center for Women - York

County	No Account Check	Embezzlement	False Book Entries	Contributing to Delinquent Minor
Adams				
Box Butte				
Buffalo			1	
Douglas		1		
Fillmore				
Lancaster	1			
Lincoln				
Madison				
Merrick				
Red Willow				
Sarpy				
Saunders				1
Sheridan				
Thurston				
TOTAL	1	1	1	1

TABLE 6 (cont'd)
Admissions Per County By Offense - Adult Female - FY '83-84
Nebraska Center for Women - York

County	Operating A Motor Vehicle To Avoid Arrest	Escape	Carrying/ Possession Concealed Weapon	DWI (Third Offense)
Adams				
Box Butte				
Buffalo				
Douglas				
Fillmore		1		
Lancaster			1	
Lincoln				1
Madison				
Merrick				
Red Willow	1			
Sarpy				
Saunders				
Sheridan				
Thurston				1
TOTAL	1	1	1	2

TABLE 6 (cont'd)
Admissions Per County By Offense - Adult Female - FY '83-84
Nebraska Center for Women - York

County	Criminal Attempt	Accessory to a felony	Murder (1st degree)	Manslaughter
Adams				
Box Butte				
Buffalo				
Douglas		2	2	1
Fillmore				
Lancaster				
Lincoln				
Madison				
Merrick	1			
Red Willow				
Sarpy				
Saunders				
Sheridan				
Thurston				
	—	—	—	—
TOTAL	1	2	2	1

TABLE 6 (cont'd)
Admissions Per County By Offense - Adult Female - FY '83-84
Nebraska Center for Women - York

County	Motor Vehicle Homicide	Assault (1st degree)	Assault (2nd degree)	Sexual Assault (1st degree)
Adams				
Buffalo				
Douglas		2		
Fillmore			2	
Lancaster	1			
Lincoln				
Madison				
Merrick				
Red Willow				
Sarpy				1
Saunders				
Sheridan				
Thurston				
	—	—	—	—
TOTAL	1	2	2	1

TABLE 6 (cont'd)
Admissions Per County By Offense - Adult Female - FY '83-84
Nebraska Center for Women - York

County	Robbery	Dealing Narcotics Controlled Substance	Possessing Controlled Substance Except Marijuana	Burglary
Adams				
Box Butte				
Buffalo				
Douglas		3	1	
Fillmore				
Lancaster	1		1	1
Lincoln		1		
Madison				1
Merrick				
Red Willow				
Sarpy			1	
Saunders				
Sheridan				1
Thurston				
TOTAL	1	4	3	3

TABLE 6 (cont'd)
Admissions Per County By Offense - Adult Female - FY '83-84
Nebraska Center for Women - York

County	Receiving Stolen Property	Theft	Petty Larceny	Criminal Mischief
Adams				
Box Butte				
Buffalo		1		
Douglas	1	4	1	
Fillmore				
Lancaster		4		1
Lincoln				
Madison				
Merrick				
Red Willow				
Sarpy			2	
Saunders				
Sheridan				
Thurston				
TOTAL	1	9	3	1

TABLE 6 (cont'd)

Admissions Per County By Offense - Adult Female
FY '83-84

Nebraska Center for Women - York

County	Forgery (1st degree)	Forgery (2nd degree)	Bad Check 300-1000 & multiple violation
Adams		1	
Box Butte			1
Buffalo	1		2
Douglas		14	
Fillmore			
Lancaster		1	
Lincoln			
Madison			
Merrick			
Red Willow			
Sarpy		1	
Saunders			
Sheridan			
Thurston			
TOTAL	1	17	3

TABLE 7

Adult Male - Offender Admissions Data
July 1, 1983 - June 30, 1984

Diagnostic and Evaluation Center

I. FELONY

A. First Adult Felony Incarceration:

Total Received:	403
Average Age:	24.99
Race/Ethnic:	
White	274
Black	96
Hispanic	17
Native American	16
Offense:	
Crimes Against Property	212
Crimes Against Person	99
Miscellaneous	75
Mixed:	
Crimes Against Property & Person	5
Crimes Against Property & Miscellaneous	7
Crimes Against Person & Miscellaneous	5
Special Problems:	
Alcohol	93
Drugs	47
Mental	2
Alcohol & Drugs	152
Alcohol & Mental	1
Alcohol, Drugs & Mental	3

B. Multiple Offender:

Total Received:	232
Average Age:	29.99
Race/Ethnic:	
White:	134
Black	75
Hispanic	5
Native American	18
Offense:	
Crimes Against Property	125
Crimes Against Person	57
Miscellaneous	33

Mixed:	
Crimes Against Property & Person	4
Crimes Against Property & Miscellaneous	8
Crimes Against Person & Miscellaneous	4
Crimes Against Property, Person & Miscellaneous	1
Special Problem:	
Alcohol	58
Drugs	23
Alchol & Drugs	83

II. EVALUATIONS:

A. First Adult Felony Incarceration:

Total Received:	53
Average Age:	24.65
Race/Ethnic:	
White	44
Black	3
Hispanic	5
Native American	1
Offense:	
Crimes Against Property	23
Crimes Against Person	15
Miscellaneous	9
Mixed:	
Crimes Against Property & Miscellaneous	4
Crimes Against Person & Miscellaneous	2
Special Problem:	
Alcohol	16
Drugs	11
Mental	1
Alcohol & Drugs	10
Alcohol & Mental	2
Drugs & Mental	1

B. Multiple Offender:

Total Received:	4
Average Age:	23.75
Race/Ethnic:	
White	4
Offense:	
Crimes Against Property	1
Crimes Against Person	1
Miscellaneous	1
Mixed:	
Crimes Against Property, Person & Miscellaneous	1

Special Problem:	
Alcohol	1
Alcohol & Drugs	2

C. Misdemeanor:

Total Received:	5
Average Age:	35.00
Race/Ethnic:	
White	4
Black	1
Offense:	
Crimes Against Property	1
Crimes Against Person	1
Miscellaneous	1
Mixed:	
Crimes Against Person & Miscellaneous	2
Special Problem:	
Alcohol	2
Alcohol & Drugs	1

III. MISDEMEANOR:

A. First Incarceration:

Total Received:	18
Average Age:	26.61
Race/Ethnic:	
White	13
Black	3
Native American	2
Offense:	
Crimes Against Property	7
Crimes Against Person	5
Miscellaneous	2
Mixed:	
Crimes Against Property & Miscellaneous	3
Crimes Against Person & Miscellaneous	1
Special Problem:	
Alcohol	9
Alcohol & Drugs	2
Alcohol, Drugs & Mental	1

B. Multiple Offender:

Total Received:	14

Average Age:	33.21
Race/Ethnic:	
White	10
Black	2
Native American	2
Offense:	
Crimes Against Property	6
Crimes Against Person	2
Miscellaneous	2
Mixed:	
Crimes Against Property & Person	2
Crimes Against Property & Miscellaneous	1
Crimes Against Property, Person & Miscellaneous	1
Special Problem:	
Alcohol	8
Alcohol & Drugs	2

IV. INTERSTATE TRANSFER:

Total Received:		8
Arizona	1	
Colorado	1	
Kansas	1	
Minnesota	1	
South Dakota	2	
Wyoming	1	
Federal	1	
Average Age:		25.00
Race/Ethnic:		
White		4
Black		2
Hispanic		1
Native American		1
Offense:		
Crimes Against Property		2
Crimes Against Person		4
Miscellaneous		1
Mixed:		
Crimes Against Person & Miscellaneous		1
Special Problem:		
Drugs		1
Alcohol & Drugs		5

TABLE 8
ADMISSIONS BY AGE AND RACE/ETHNIC - ADULT MALE
FY 83-84

									MISDEMEANOR								EVALUATION																			
	FIRST ADULT FELONY INCARCERATION				MULTIPLE OFFENDER				FIRST INCARCERATION				MULTIPLE OFFENDER				FIRST ADULT FELONY INCARCERATION				MULTIPLE OFFENDER				MISDEMEANOR				TREATABLE MDSO				INTERSTATE TRANSFER			
YEARS	W	B	H	I	W	B	H	I	W	B	H	I	W	B	H	I	W	B	H	I	W	B	H	I	W	B	H	I	W	B	H	I	W	B	H	I
15																	1																			
16	1																																			
17-18	34	12	1	5					1	1							7	1	1																	
19-20	55	25	4	3	12	7			2								9				1				1											
21-25	85	31	8	5	37	23	1	9	2	2		1	3	1			13	2		1	1				1	1			2				4			1
26-30	47	11	1	1	36	13	2	1	4			1	3				8		3		2								1					1	1	
31-35	20	8	2	2	19	18	1	4	2				2				2												2					1		
36-40	19	1	1		12	4	1	2					1	1		1	2												1							
41-45	6	2			11	2		2	2							1			1						1				1							
46-50	2	2	1		4	7											1																			
51-55	4	2			2	1											1																			
56-60	2				1								1																2							
61+																									1											

W - WHITE B - BLACK H - HISPANIC I - INDIAN/NATIVE AMERICAN

TABLE 9
ADMISSIONS BY COUNTY - ADULT MALE
FY 83-84

	FIRST ADULT FELONY INCARCERATION	MULTIPLE OFFENDER	MISDEMEANOR		EVALUATION			TREATABLE MDSO	COUNTY SAFEKEEPER
			FIRST INCARCERATION	MULTIPLE OFFENDER	FIRST ADULT FELONY INCARCERATION	MULTIPLE OFFENDER	MISDEMEANOR		
Adams	21	6		2	1				
Antelope	2								
Boone									
Box Butte	1		1		2		1		
Brown	1								
Buffalo	8	7			3	1			
Burt	2								1
Butler	4								
Cass	1	1							2
Chase									
Cherry		1							
Cheyenne	4	2			3				
Clay	1								1
Colfax				1	2				
Cuming	1								
Custer	1	2							
Dakota									
Dawes	3	2	1						
Dawson	12	8			3				
Deuel	1	1							
Dixon									
Dodge	14		1		1		2		3
Douglas	161	107	1	2	4			3	
Dundy									
Fillmore	1								
Franklin	1		1						
Frontier	1	1							
Furnas			1						
Gage	2	3		1					
Garden									
Gosper									
Grant					1				
Hall	11	7	3					1	1
Hamilton			1		1				
Harlan		2							
Hitchcock	2				1				
Holt	1		1						
Howard			1						

TABLE 9

Admissions by County cont'd

	FIRST ADULT FELONY INCARCERATION	MULTIPLE OFFENDER	MISDEMEANOR		EVALUATION			TREATABLE MDSO	COUNTY SAFEKEEPER
			FIRST INCARCERATION	MULTIPLE OFFENDER	FIRST ADULT FELONY INCARCERATION	MULTIPLE OFFENDER	MISDEMEANOR		
Jefferson	1	2							
Kearney		1							
Keith	3							1	
Kimball									
Knox	2				1				
Lancaster	48	27			4	1		1	7
Lincoln	11	6		1	3			1	
Logan									
Madison	9	4							
Merrick									
Morrill									
Nemaha		1		1					
Otoe	3	2			2	1			
Pawnee									1
Perkins	1								
Phelps	1	1							2
Pierce	3	1			2				
Platte	7	1	1		2		1		
Polk		1							
Red Willow	7	3			4				
Richardson	5	1			3			1	8
Saline	1	1							
Sarpy	16	5	2		2			1	
Saunders	2	1		2	3		1		
Scotts Bluff	13	14		1	4				
Seward	1			1		1			
Sheridan	4	8	1	1					
Sherman									
Sioux									
Stanton									
Thayer									
Thurston	1		1	1					
Washington	2								
Wayne	4		1						
York	1	2			1				

TABLE 10
Summary Statistics FY 1983-84
Adult Clients*
Chemical Dependency Program

Program Statistics

Average client total during month			329
Total client admissions			550**
Total client discharges			593***
Voluntary Withdraws	294	(49.58%)	
Discharged for Noncompliance	169	(28.50%)	
Referred to Community Agencies	129	(21.75%)	
Screening interviews conducted			188 (302 individuals screened)
Total group meetings			2,420
Individual counseling sessions			2,106
Interviews in compliance with LB486			43
Urinalyses performed			137

*Includes Nebraska Stated Penitentiary, Lincoln Correctional Center, Post Care Centers in Lincoln and Omaha, Omaha Correctional Center (CDP in operation in May and June), and Nebraska Center for Women.

**Includes readmissions.

***One client died.

TABLE 11
ADMISSIONS TO POST CARE BY WORK EDUCATION INDICATOR AND RACE
FY '83 - 84

	White	Black	Hispanic	American Indian	Other
Education Release	6	4	0	0	0
Utility Crew	68	25	0	1	0
Work Release	193	137	3	13	2
TOTAL	257	166	3	14	2

TABLE 12
ADMISSION TO POST CARE BY WORK EDUCATION INDICATOR AND SEX
FY '83 - 84

	Female	Male
Education Release	1	9
Utility Crew	0	94
Work Release	10	338
TOTAL	11	441

TABLE 13
ADMISSIONS TO POST CARE BY WORK EDUCATION INDICATOR AND CATEGORY OF OFFENSE
FY '83 - '84

	CATEGORY OF OFFENSE													
	Homicide	Robbery	Burglary	Assault	Theft	Sex Offenses	Restraint	Arson	Drugs	Fraud	Weapons	Morals	Motor Vehicle	Other
Education Release	1	1	3	1	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	1
Utility Crew	7	15	31	4	8	2	0	0	10	7	2		0	7
Education Release	9	42	92	13	41	8	4	4	37	33	8	1	11	11
TOTAL	17	58	126	18	49	10	4	4	48	42	10	1	11	18

TABLE 14
LENGTH OF STAY ON POST CARE PROGRAM BY REASON FOR LEAVING
FY 1983-84 (N = 434)

Length of Stay	Unauthorized Transporation	Improper Handling Earnings	Parole	Mandatory Parole	Mandatory Discharge	Death	7-day Rule	Community Adjustment	Termination Employment	7-day Rule Voluntary Removal	Community Adjustment Voluntary Removal
0-1 month	1	0	20	0	18	1	1	3	2	3	4
0-2 months	0	1	31	0	6	0	0	0	2	0	3
3 months	0	1	27	0	12	0	0	0	0	1	2
4 months	0	1	32	0	14	1	0	0	0	0	2
5 months	0	0	34	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	0
6 months	0	0	20	1	5	0	0	0	0	1	1
7-12 months	0	2	26	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	1
13-18 months	0	0	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
19-24 months	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
25-30 months	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
31-36 months	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Over 60 months	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	1	5	196	1	69	2	1	3	4	5	13

TABLE 14 (Cont.)
LENGTH OF STAY ON POST CARE PROGRAM BY REASON FOR LEAVING
FY 1983-84 (N = 434)

Length of Stay	Assault	Escape	Possession Lethal Weapon	Drugs	Alcohol	Failure to Report	Disobeying Direct Order	Taking Property of Another	Swearing	Possession Currency	Termination Employment	Legal Act
0-1 month	1	13	0	15	10	5	1	0	1	0	1	2
0-2 months	0	1	0	11	5	7	2	1	0	0	0	0
3 months	1	2	1	10	3	5	0	0	0	0	1	0
4 months	0	0	0	7	4	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
5 months	0	1	0	7	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
6 months	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0
7-12 months	1	1	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	1	0
13-18 months	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19-24 months	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
25-30 months	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
31-36 months	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Over 60 months	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	3	20	1	51	25	21	3	2	2	1	3	2

TABLE 15
Summary of Admissions and Release - July 1, 1983 through June 30, 1984
Youth Development Center-Kearney

Category	Number	(%)
Admissions:		
Commitments:	177	(75.6%)
Recommitments:	26	(11.1%)
Court Evaluators:	1	(0.4%)
Parole Violators	30	(12.8%)
TOTAL	234	
Releases:		
Paroles:	170	(75.2%)
Institutional Discharges:	55	(24.3%)
Court Evaluator Discharge:	1	(0.4%)
TOTAL	226	

Average Length of Stay: 7 months 18 days

TABLE 16
Offense Category by Age - July 1, 1983 through June 30, 1984
Youth Development Center-Kearney

Offense Category	Total	(% of Total)	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
			Age in Years						
Assault	11	(5.4%)			1	1	4	4	1
Robbery	4	(2.0%)			2		1	1	
Burglary	72	(35.1%)		1	6	13	21	25	6
Car Theft	33	(16.2%)		2	2	5	9	8	7
Other Theft	45	(22.1%)			1	7	15	13	9
Forgery	10	(4.9%)		1		1	3	5	
Arson	0								
Dest. of Prop.	7	(3.4%)	1	1	1			3	1
Sex Offense	2	(1.0%)				1			
Truancy	0								
Runaway	0								
Other Delinquency	6	(2.9%)						3	3
Evaluations	1	(0.5%)						1	
Drugs	11	(5.4%)				2	1	5	3
Felony	2	(1.0%)						2	
Total	204		1	5	13	30	54	70	31

Average Age at time of commitment: 16 years 3 months 23 days

TABLE 17
Admissions by County and Race - July 1, 1983 through June 30, 1984
Youth Development Center-Kearney

	(RACE)						
COUNTY	WHITE	BLACK	HISPANIC	AMERICAN INDIAN	OTHER	NUMBER	% TOTAL
Adams	9					9	(4.4%)
Boone	1					1	(0.5%)
Box Butte	2					2	(1.0%)
Buffalo	4		2			6	(3.0%)
Butler	1					1	(0.5%)
Cass	1					1	(0.5%)
Cherry				1		1	(0.5%)
Cheyenne	1					1	(0.5%)
Colfax	1					1	(0.5%)
Dakota	1			1		2	(1.0%)
Dawes	1					1	(0.5%
Dawson	8		1			9	(4.4%)
Dodge	10					10	(4.9%)
Douglas	27	19	2			48	(23.6%)
Gage	2					2	(1.0%)
Hall	6		2			8	(3.9%)
Hamilton	1					1	(0.5%)
Keith	3			1		4	(2.0%)
Lancaster	20		1	1		22	(10.8%)
Lincoln	8			1		9	(4.4%)
Madison	3			2		5	(2.5%)
Nemaha	2					2	(1.0%)
Otoe	1					1	(0.5%)
Phelps	2	1				3	(1.5%)
Platte	4					4	(2.4%)
Red Willow	2					2	(1.0%)
Richardson	1					1	(0.5%)
Saline	1					1	(0.5%)
Sarpy	22	1				23	(11.3%)
Saunders	2					2	(1.0%)
Scotts Bluff	4		3	2		9	(4.4%)
Sheridan				1		1	(0.5%)
Washington	1	1				2	(1.0%)
Webster	1					1	(0.5%)
York	4			1		5	(2.5%)
Interstate Transfer		1				1	(0.5%)
TOTAL	158	23	12	10		203	

TABLE 18
Summary of Admissions and Releases - July 1, 1983, through June 30, 1984
Youth Development Center-Geneva

Category	Number	%
Admissions:		
Committments	34	(9.1%)
Court Evaluators (male & female)	300	(80.6%)
Parole Violators	3	(0.8%)
Parole Safekeepers	1	(0.3%)
Court Safekeepers	34	(9.1%)
TOTAL	372	
Discharges:		
Paroled	34	(9.0%)
Institutional Discharge	8	(2.1%)
Court Evaluators	298	(79.3%)
Court Safekeepers	35	(9.3%)
Parole Safekeepers	1	(0.3%)
TOTAL	376	

Average Length of Stay: 8 months, 18 days

TABLE 19
Commitment Admittances - Age - July 1, 1983, through June 30, 1984
Youth Development Center-Geneva

County of Commitment	Total	%	Age 13	14	15	16	17	18
Clay	1	2.9				1		
Dakota	1	2.9					1	
Dawson	1	2.9				1		
Dodge	4	11.8		1			2	1
Douglas	7	20.6			2	1	4	
Hall	1	2.9				1		
Lancaster	1	2.9				1		
Lincoln	4	11.8				2	1	
Morrill	1	2.9				1		
Otoe	1	2.9					1	
Red Willow	2	5.9	1		1			
Sarpy	2	5.9		1		1		
Scottsbluff	5	14.7	1		3	1		
Sheridan	1	2.9					1	
Webster	1	2.9					1	
Federal	1	2.9					1	
TOTAL	34		1	2	7	9	14	1

Average Age: 16 years

TABLE 20
Commitment Admittances - Race - July 1, 1983 - June 30, 1984
Youth Development Center-Geneva

County of Commitment		Race	
	White	Black	Indian
Clay	1		
Dakota	1		
Dawson	1		
Dodge	3		1
Douglas	3	4	
Hall	1		
Lancaster		1	
Lincoln	3	1	
Morrill	1		
Otoe	1		
Red Willow	2		
Sarpy	2		
Scottsbluff	1		
Sheridan			1
Webster	1		
Federal			1
TOTAL	21	6	7

TABLE 21
Offense Category by Age - July 1, 1983 - June 30, 1984
Youth Development Center-Geneva

Offense	Total	%	Age					
			13	14	15	16	17	18
Theft	8	23.5		1		1	6	
Shoplifting	6	17.6	1		3	2		
Forgery	3	8.8			1		1	1
Assault	3	8.8				1	2	
Destruction of Property	2	5.9				1	1	
Vandalism	2	5.9			1	1		
Burglary	2	5.9					2	
DWI	2	5.9					2	
MIP	1				1			
Possession of a controlled Substance	1	2.9			1			
Receiving Stolen Property	1	2.9				1		
Auto Theft	1	2.9		1				
Carrying a Concealed Weapon	1	2.9			1			
Arson	1	2.9			1			
TOTAL	34		1	2	7	9	14	1

TABLE 22

Male Evaluators - Age
July 1, 1983 - June 30, 1984

Youth Development Center-Geneva

County of Commitment	Total	Age 10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Adams	9				1	2	3	3		
Antelope	1							1		
Boone	1					1				
Box Butte	2							1	1	
Brown	1								1	
Buffalo	3							2	1	
Butler	1									1
Cass	5					1	2	1	1	
Chase	1								1	
Cheyenne	1							1		
Clay	3			2			1			
Colfax	5		1		1			2	1	
Dawson	4						3	1		
Dodge	12				1	2	1	3	5	
Douglas	39	2	2	3	2	14	5	8	3	
Franklin	2					1	1			
Gage	1							1		
Hall	8				1	2	3	1	1	
Hamilton	4					1	3			
Kearney	2					1		1		
Keith	4						2	1	1	
Kimball	2							2		
Knox	1							1		
Lancaster	18			1	2	1	4	6	4	
Lincoln	8			1	1	2	1	2	1	
Madison	5			1	2	1	1			
Merrick	2					2				
Nemaha	1								1	
Otoe	3						2		1	
Platte	7					3	1	1	2	
Polk	1						1			
Red Willow	2								2	
Saline	1						1			
Sarpy	22			1		1	6	9	4	1
Saunders	3					1		1	1	
Scottsbluff	11						6	3	2	
Seward	2					1		1		
Sheridan	1					1				
Thayer	1						1			
Thurston	1			1						
Washington	2						1	1		
Webster	1					1				
York	4					1	1	1	1	
TOTAL	208	2	3	10	11	41	49	56	35	1

Average Age: 15 years

TABLE 23

Male Evaluators - Race
July 1, 1983 - June 30, 1984

Youth Development Center-Geneva

	Race				
County of Commitment	White	Black	Indian	Mexican	Vietnamese
Adams	9				
Antelope	1				
Boone	1				
Box Butte	2				
Brown	1				
Buffalo	3				
Butler	1				
Cass	5				
Chase	1				
Cheyenne	1				
Clay	3				
Colfax	5				
Dawson	4				
Dodge	12				
Douglas	20	16	2	1	
Franklin	2				
Gage	1				
Hall	8				
Hamilton	4				
Kearney	2				
Keith	4				
Kimball	2				
Knox			1		
Lancaster	17	1			
Lincoln	8				
Madison	3	1	1		
Merrick	2				
Nemaha	1				
Otoe	3				
Platte	7				
Polk	1				
Red Willow	2				
Saline	1				
Sarpy	19	1		1	1
Saunders	3				
Scottsbluff	8		2	1	
Seward	2				
Sheridan			1		
Thayer	1				
Thurston			1		
Washington	1	1			
Webster	1				
York	4				
TOTAL	176	20	8	3	1

TABLE 24

Female Evaluators - Age
July 1, 1983 - June 30, 1984

Youth Development Center-Geneva

County of Commitment	Total	Age 12	13	14	15	16	17
Adams	4			3		1	
Box Butte	1				1		
Butler	1						1
Cass	1						1
Cherry	1				1		
Clay	2			1			1
Custer	1					1	
Dakota	1			1			
Dawson	4			1	2	1	
Dodge	5			3	1		1
Douglas	27		4	5	11	5	2
Fillmore	1					1	
Franklin	1				1		
Gage	3				1	1	1
Garden	1				1		
Johnson	1				1		
Keith	2			1	1		
Lancaster	4			2	1	1	
Madison	4			1	1	2	
Morrill	1					1	
Otoe	1				1		
Platte	5	1		1	1	2	
Red Willow	1						1
Sarpy	4		1	1	1		1
Saunders	1				1		
Scottsbluff	4	1		1	2		
Sheridan	2			1			1
Washington	2			1	1		
Webster	1					1	
TOTAL	92	2	5	23	32	19	11

Average Age: 14.8 years

TABLE 25

Female Evaluators - Race
July 1, 1983 - June 30, 1984

Youth Development Center-Geneva

County of Commitment	Race				
	White	Black	Mexican	Indian	Vietnamese
Adams	4				
Box Butte	1				
Butler	1				
Cass	1				
Cherry	1				
Clay	2				
Custer	1				
Dakota	1				
Dawson	4				
Dodge	5				
Douglas	13	13	1		
Fillmore	1				
Franklin	1				
Gage	3				
Garden	1				
Johnson	1				
Keith	1			1	
Lancaster	3				
Lincoln	5				
Madison	4				
Morrill	1				
Otoe	1				
Platte	5				
Red Willow	1				
Sarpy	3				1
Saunders	1				
Scottsbluff	1		2	1	
Sheridan				2	
Washington	2				
Webster	1				
TOTAL	68	16	3	4	1

TABLE 26
Population Movement - FY '83-84
Youth Development Center-Geneva

	Court Commitments	Committed for Evaluation	Court Safekeepers	Returned for Relocation
July	1	32	3	
August	4	35	7	
September	4	24	[illegible]	
October	2	21	1	
November	2	17	2	1
December	4	16	3	
January	2	23	2	
February	3	30	2	
March	4	20	4	
April	3	27	1	
May	2	28	4	
June	3	27	1	
YEAR TOTALS	34	300	34	1

TABLE 26 (cont'd)
Populations Movement - FY '83-84
Youth Development Center-Geneva

	Returned for Revocation	Paroled	Institutional Discharge	Released from Evaluation
July	1		2	25
August		1	5	42
September		1	1	23
October		1	1	27
November		2		17
December	1	4		25
January				6
February		1		22
March		5	3	36
April				21
May		7	1	25
June	1	6	1	29
YEAR TOTALS	3	34	8	298

TABLE 26 (cont'd)
Population Movement - FY'83-84
Youth Development Center-Geneva

	Released from Court Safekeeping	Relocated	Discharged from Parole	Temporary Release
July	2		1	
August	9		2	
September	5		2	
October	1			
November	1	1	2	1
December	4		1	
January	2		2	
February	1		2	
March	5		6	
April	1		2	
May	3		2	
June	1		6	
YEAR TOTAL	35	1	28	1

TABLE 26 (cont'd)
Population Movement - FY '83-84
Youth Development Center-Geneva

	Return from Temporary Transfer	Escape from Institution	Return from from Escape From Institution	Genva Hospital
July	2			
August		2	3	
September			1	
October				1
November				
December				
January				
February		8	8	
March				
April				
May	1	1		
June				
YEAR TOTALS	1	13	13	1

TABLE 26 (cont'd)

Population Movement - FY'83-84
Youth Development Center-Geneva

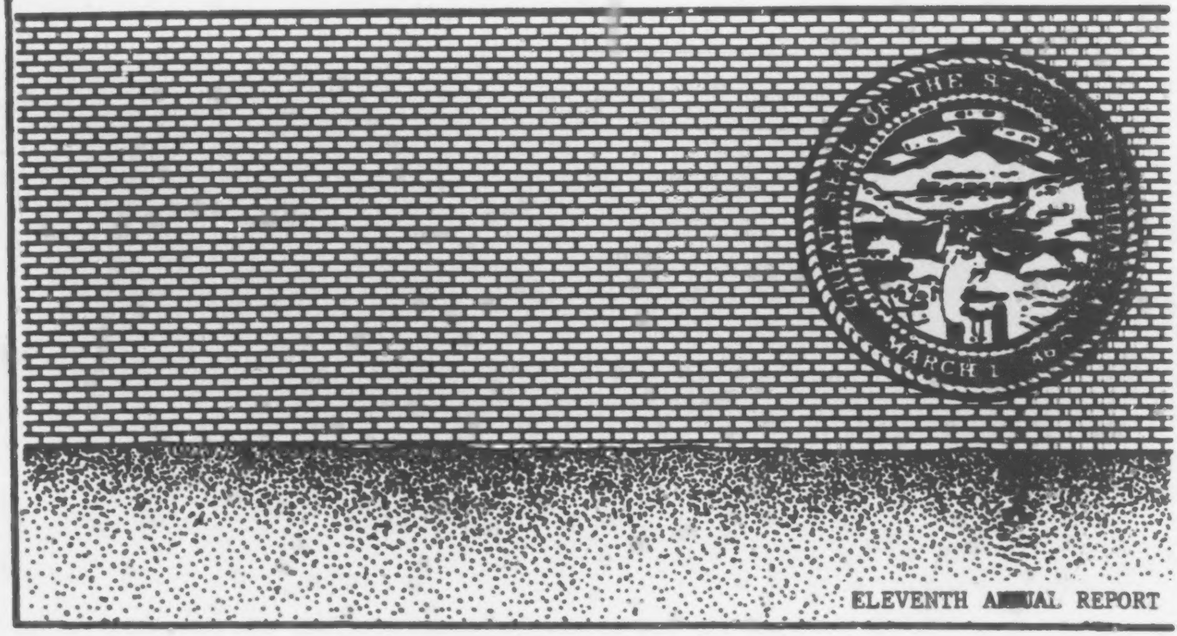
	Returned From Geneva Hospital	Furloughs	Escape on Furlough	Return From on Furlough
July		6		
August		6		
September				
October	1	6		
November		5		
December		9		
January				
February		6	1	
March				
April		11	1	1
May		8		
June				1
YEAR TOTALS	1	57	2	2

54850-1-u

Nebraska Department of Correctional Services

ANNUAL REPORT

FY1984 - 85



ELEVENTH ANNUAL REPORT

DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONAL SERVICES

MARCH 1st 1867

FRANK O. GUNTER, DIRECTOR

DIVISION OF ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES
Jack L. Falconer, Deputy Director

DIVISION OF JUVENILE SERVICES
Donald F. Best, Assistant Director

DIVISION OF ADULT SERVICES
John J. Dahm, Assistant Director

DIVISION OF COMMUNITY CENTERED SERVICES
Brien E. Hendrickson, Assistant Director

Department of Correctional Services
P.O. Box 94461, State House Station
Lincoln, Nebraska 68509-4661

ADVISORY COMMITTEE TO DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS, PUBLIC WELFARE AND CORRECTIONAL SERVICES

FOR FY 1984 - 85

BERNARD R. GYGER, CHAIRPERSON
Omaha

SALLY (MRS. ROBERT E.) BATES
Lincoln

RAY R. YOUNG
Omaha

RON COPE
Kearney

ELLA OCHOA
North Platte

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Page

Statutory Authority 11
Agency Purpose, Programs, and Goals 11
History 13
Accreditation 22
Recidivism 23
Division of Administrative Services 25
Division of Adult Services 29
Division of Community Centered Services 53
Division of Juvenile Services 59

TABLE OF FIGURES

Nebraska Correctional Facilities 5
Department of Correctional Services Organizational Chart 7
Total Incarcerated Population by Fiscal Year 9
Inmate Population vs. Rated Design Capacity 10
Division of Administrative Services Organizational Chart 25
Division of Adult Services Organizational Chart 29
Total Adult Population by Fiscal Year 32
Total Adult Male and Female Population 33
Total Adult Institutional Population 34
Total Adult Admissions 36
Age at Admittance 37
Age at Release 37
Adult Population by Race 40
Admission by Offense Type 40
Total Adult Releases 50
Division of Community Centered Services Organizational Chart 53
Total Parole and Post Care Population 55
Division of Juvenile Services Organizational Chart 59
Population at Youth Development Centers 63

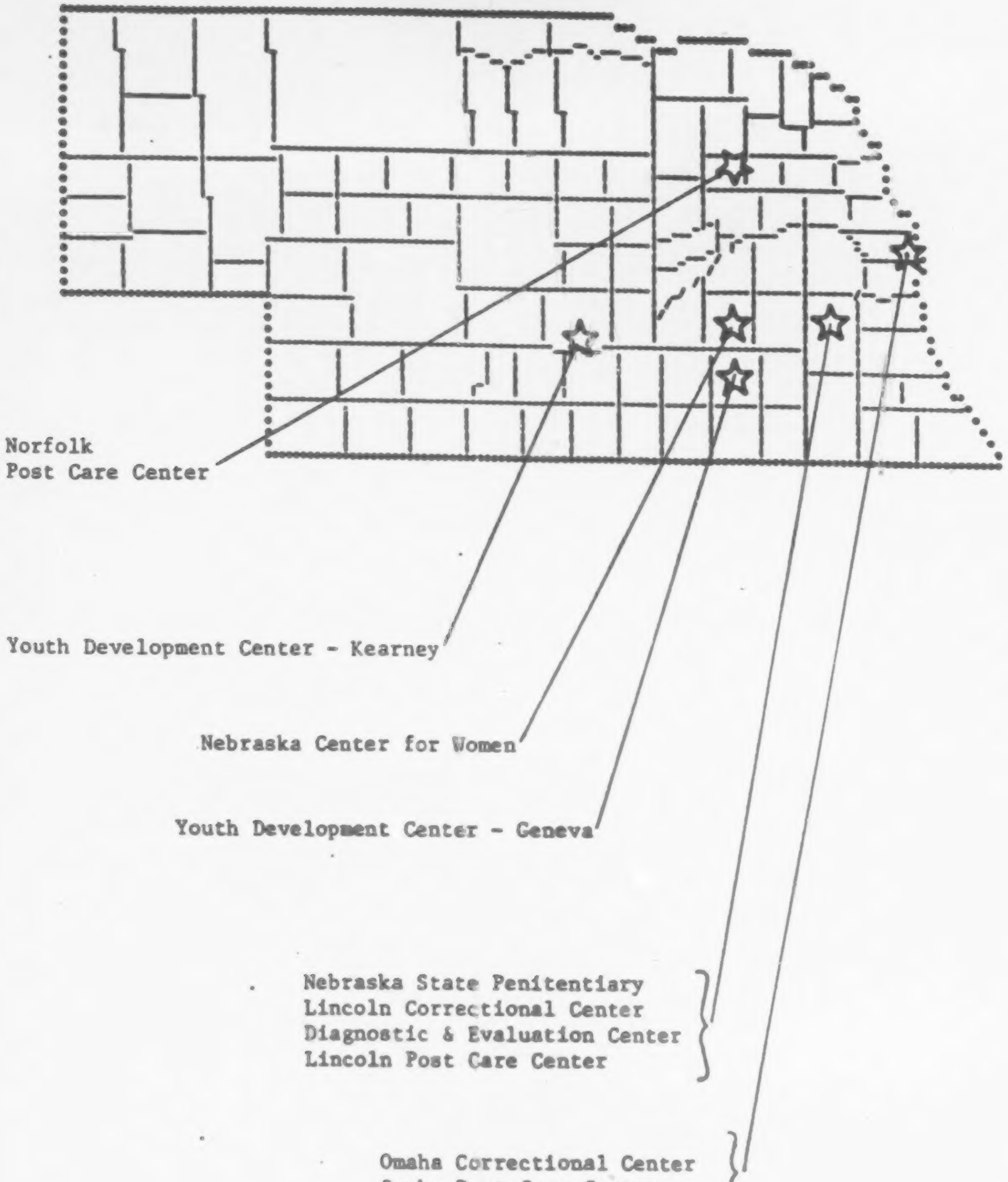
TABLE OF DATA

Offender Population as of July 1, 1985
    At All Facilities and Programs 8
Per Capita Inmate Costs - Facilities and Programs 14-21
Recidivism Data FY 1979-80 to FY 1981-82 24
Escapes from All Adult Facilities & Programs by Fiscal Year 35
Escapes for Total Adult Population by Fiscal Year 35
Adult Admissions FY 75-76 to FY 84-85 36
Summary of Institutionalized Inmates - Average Population 38
Total Adult Population by Custody Level 38
Total Adult Population by Age 39
Mean Age by Facility/Program 39
Total Adult Population by Offense 41
Length of Stay (Based on Releases) FY 1978-79 to FY 1984-85 42
Length of Stay (Based on Incarcerated Adult Males)
    FY 1978-79 to FY 1984-85 43

Page

Average Length of Stay in Institution, In Months, for Releases in Fiscal Year 1984-85 44-45
Minimum Sentence, In Months, for Releases in FY 1984-85 46-47
Maximum Sentence, In Months, for Releases in FY 1984-85 48-49
Adult Releases - FY 1975-76 to FY 1984-85 50
Total Adult Population - Release Information - FY 1983-84 and FY 1984-85 51
Total Adult Population - Release Information, Minimum and Maximum Sentence 52
Total Adult Population - Releases to Post Care FY 1983-84 and FY 1984-85 56
Total Adult Populations - Releases to Parole FY 1983-84 and FY 1984-85 57
Total Adult Population - Releases to Parole, Minimum and Maximum Sentence, FY 1983-84 and FY 1984-85 58
Summary of Admissions and Releases for Youth Development Centers at Kearney and Geneva, FY 1984-85 62
Length of Stay for Commitments to the Youth Development Centers at Kearney and Geneva, FY 1984-85 62
Admissions by Race - Youth Development Centers at Kearney and Geneva, FY 1984-85 64
Age at Admissions - Youth Development Centers, at Kearney and Geneva, FY 1984-85 64
Age of Female and Male Evaluators at YDC-Geneva, FY 1984-85 65
Race of Female and Male Evaluators at YDC-Geneva, FY 1984-85 65
Juvenile Parole - Paroles, Revocations, Recommitments, and Discharges by Sex, FY 1984-85 66
Juvenile Parole - Race and Sex of Paroled Cases, FY 1984-85 66
Juvenile Parole - Race and Sex of Revocations, FY 1984-85 66
Juvenile Parole - Length of Stay on Parole, FY 1984-85 67
Juvenile Parole - Recommitments by Race and Sex, FY 1984-85 67
Juvenile Parole - Discharges by Race and Sex, FY 1984-85 67

NEBRASKA CORRECTIONAL FACILITIES



Norfolk
Post Care Center

Youth Development Center - Kearney

Nebraska Center for Women

Youth Development Center - Geneva

Nebraska State Penitentiary
Lincoln Correctional Center
Diagnostic & Evaluation Center
Lincoln Post Care Center

Omaha Correctional Center
Omaha Post Care Center

DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONAL SERVICES

ROSTER OF FACILITIES

Diagnostic & Evaluation Center
John J. Dahm
Acting Superintendent
P.O. Box 2800, Station B
3229 West Van Dorn
Lincoln, Nebraska 68502
(402) 471-3330

Lincoln Correctional Center
William J. Foster
Superintendent
P.O. Box 2800, Station B
3210 West Van Dorn
Lincoln, Nebraska 68102
(402) 471-2861

Nebraska Center for Women
Lucille M. Splinter
Superintendent
Route 1, Box 33
York, Nebraska 68468
(402) 362-3317

Nebraska State Penitentiary
Gary Grammer
Warden
P.O. Box 2500, Station B
Lincoln, Nebraska 68502
(402) 471-3161

Omaha Correctional Center
Karen Shortridge
Superintendent
P.O. Box 11099
2323 Avênue J
Omaha, Nebraska 68111
(402) 554-3963

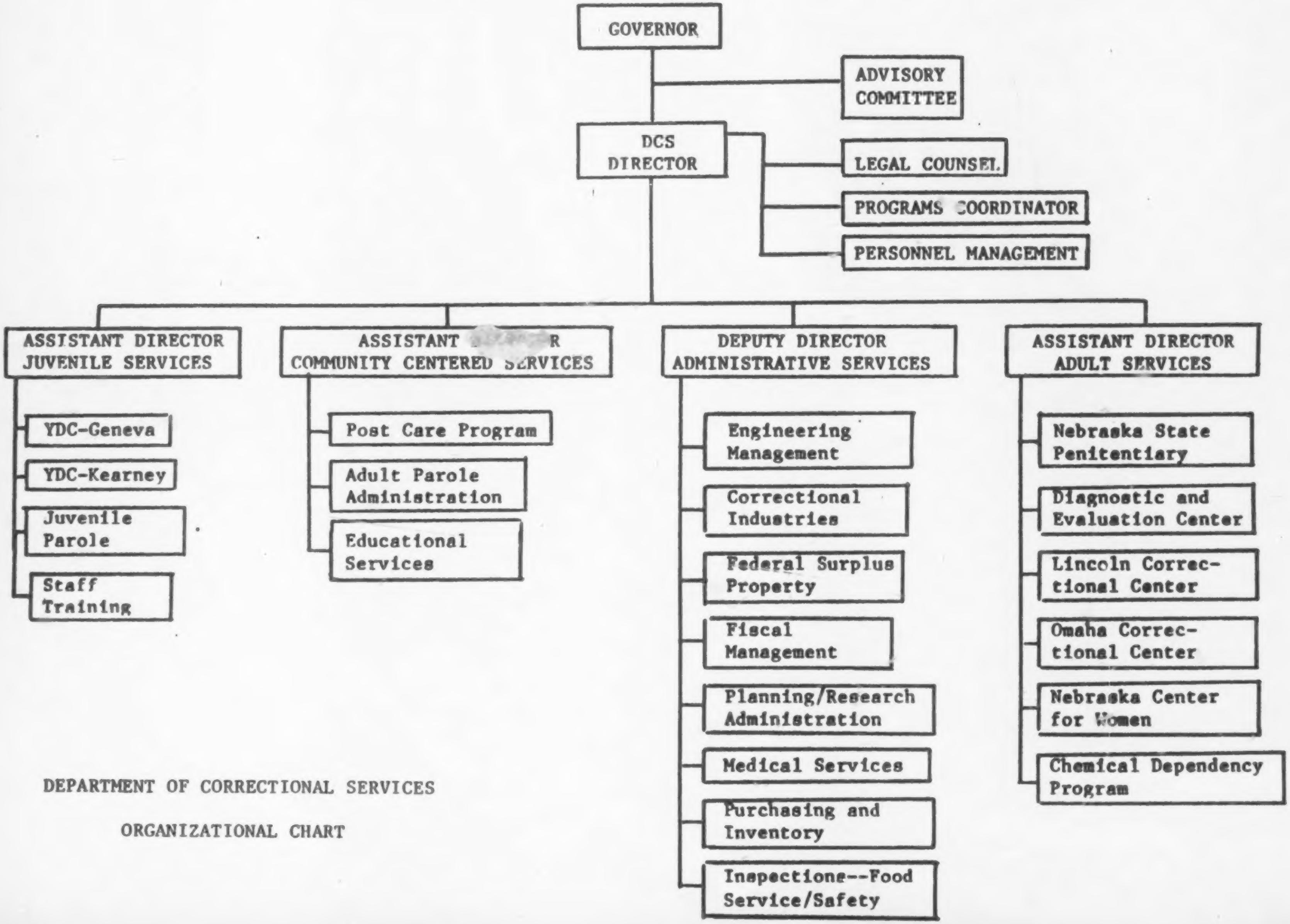
Norfolk Post Care Center
Darrell Morrow
Center Manager
P.O. Box 1209 WR
Norfolk, Nebraska 68701
(402) 371-6900

Omaha Post Care Center
Nick Combs
Center Manager
414 South 13th Street
Omaha, Nebraska 68102
(402) 554-2010

Lincoln Post Care Center
Dave Avery
Center Manager
4621 N.W. 45th Street
Lincoln, Nebraska 68524
(402) 470-3315

Youth Development Center-Geneva
Don Best
Superintendent
Box 23A
Geneva, Nebraska 68361
(402) 759-3164

Youth Development Center-Kearney
John S. McCarty
Superintendent
Kearney, Nebraska 68847
(308) 237-3181


GOVERNOR
ADVISORY COMMITTEE
DCS DIRECTOR
LEGAL COUNSEL
PROGRAMS COORDINATOR
PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT
ASSISTANT DIRECTOR JUVENILE SERVICES
YDC-Geneva
YDC-Kearney
Juvenile Parole
Staff Training
ASSISTANT [illegible]R COMMUNITY CENTERED SERVICES
Post Care Program
Adult Parole Administration
Educational Services
DEPUTY DIRECTOR ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES
Engineering Management
Correctional Industries
Federal Surplus Property
Fiscal Management
Planning/Research Administration
Medical Services
Purchasing and Inventory
Inspections--Food Service/Safety
ASSISTANT DIRECTOR ADULT SERVICES
Nebraska State Penitentiary
Diagnostic and Evaluation Center
Lincoln Correctional Center
Omaha Correctional Center
Nebraska Center for Women
Chemical Dependency Program

DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONAL SERVICES

ORGANIZATIONAL CHART

OFFENDER POPULATION AS OF July 1, 1985
AT ALL FACILITIES AND PROGRAMS

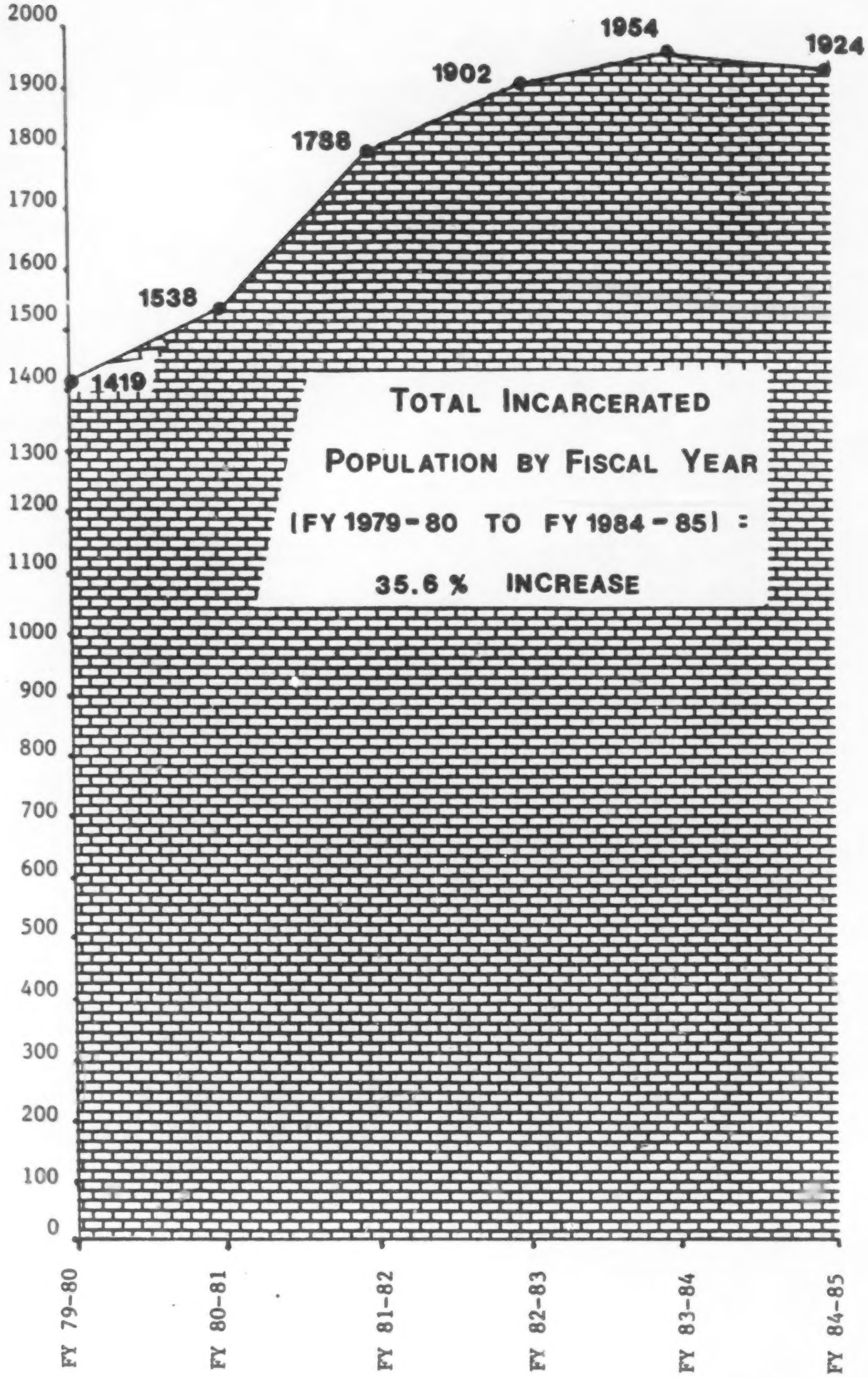
ADULT

Nebraska State Penitentiary	669
Lincoln Correctional Center	329
Omaha Correctional Center	232
Diagnostic & Evaluation Center	242
Nebraska Center for Women	66
INSTITUTIONAL TOTAL	1,538
Post Care Center	
Lincoln Center (male/female)	120
Omaha Center (male)	67
Norfolk Center (male)	27
POST CARE TOTAL	214
Parole - Adult	262
ADULT TOTAL	2,014

JUVENILE

Youth Development Centers	
Kearney (male)	130
Geneva (female plus male/female evaluators)	54
INSTITUTIONAL TOTAL	184
Parole - Juvenile	196
JUVENILE TOTAL	380

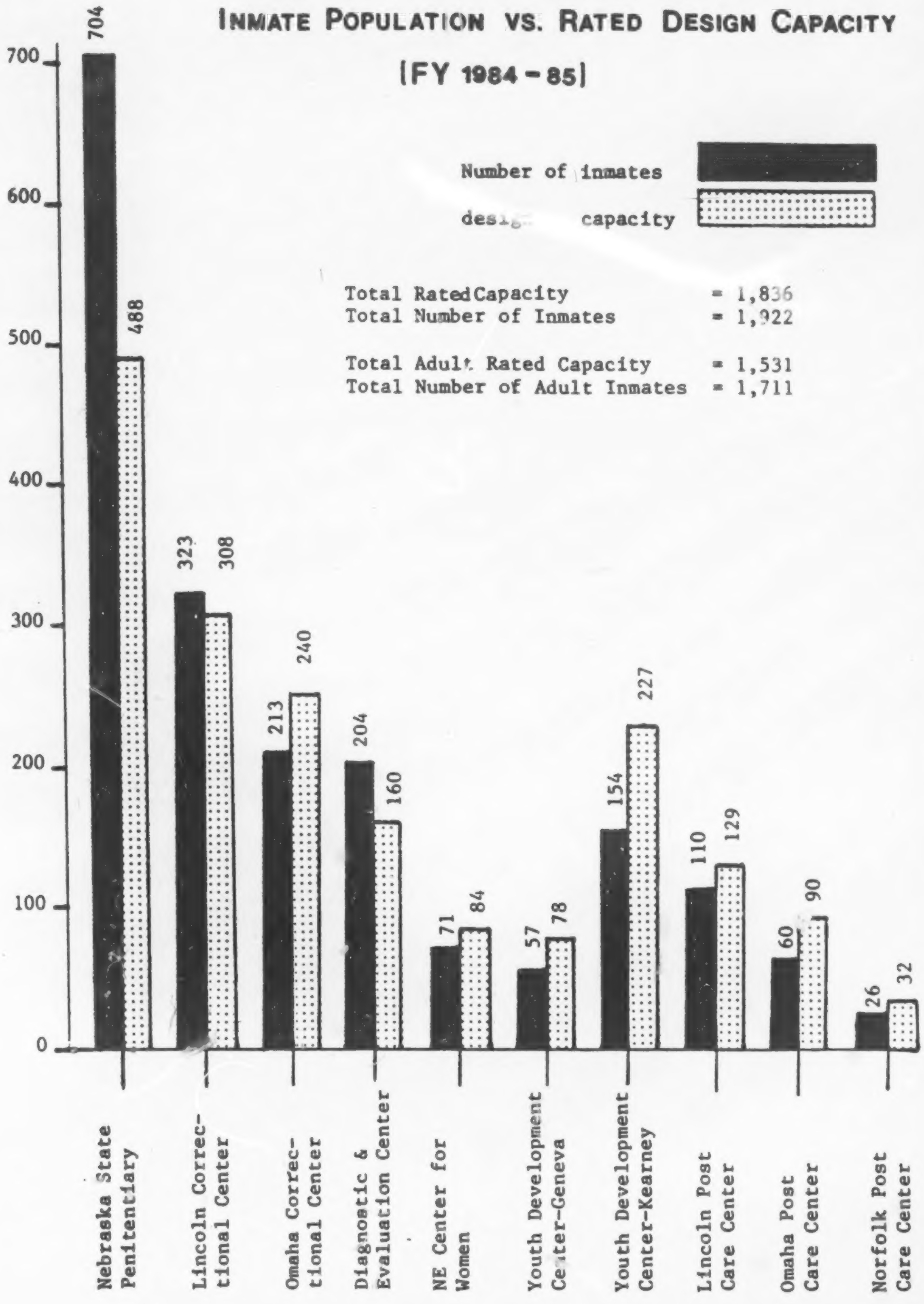
ADULT TOTAL	2,014
JUVENILE TOTAL	380
DEPARTMENT TOTAL	2,394



TOTAL INCARCERATED POPULATION BY FISCAL YEAR (FY 1979-80 TO FY 1984-85) : 35.6 % INCREASE

INMATE POPULATION VS. RATED DESIGN CAPACITY

(FY 1984 - 85)



Total Rated Capacity = 1,836
Total Number of Inmates = 1,922

Total Adult Rated Capacity = 1,531
Total Number of Adult Inmates = 1,711

STATUTORY AUTHORITY

Nebraska Revised Statutes §83-171 and 83-901 (Reissue 1981) establish the Department of Correctional Services as an independent agency of State Government for the custody, control, study, correctional treatment, training, and rehabilitation of persons committed to the Department so that they may be prepared for lawful and productive community living.

AGENCY PURPOSE, PROGRAMS, AND GOALS:

By Statute, the mission of the Nebraska Department of Correctional Services is to provide for the custody, study, care, discipline, training, and the treatment of persons in correctional institutions; to supervise persons committed to the department on parole, and to develop policies and programs for the correctional treatment and rehabilitation of persons committed to the department (Nebraska Revised Statutes §83-171 and 83-901, Reissue 1981).

The Committee for the Development of the Statewide Correctional Services Plan of 1974 established the primary goal of corrections in Nebraska to be the successful reintegration of the offender into the community, through functional and realistic programming, while providing for the protection of society. To assist in fulfilling these functions, LB417 in 1975 created the following divisions within the Department: the Division of Adult Services; the Division of Juvenile Services; the Division of Community-Centered Services; and the Division of Administrative Services. Through this organization, the Department seeks to refine its processes and policies through an ongoing planning framework which focuses on specific areas targeted for improvement during a three year planning cycle. The philosophic framework for all actions planned by the Department is contained in statutory requirements (Revised Statutes of Nebraska §83-171, 181, 182, 183, 901, 924, 927, 932, 936, 939, and 943), and in the primary planning principles found in the budget document over the past several years. These principles are:

1. Reduction of Escapes - Maintain the level of custody required to ensure that individuals under the control of the Department do not escape or abscond thereby jeopardizing persons in free society.

2. Reduction of Criminal Activity - Activities which can be construed to be unlawful or counter to rules and regulations of the Department should be controlled. Activities and programs within the Department shall strive to reduce the frequency of such incidences.

3. Maintenance of Equitable Length of Stay - Offenders should be treated consistently in classification and programming considerations. The Department shall provide a system of gradual reduction of supervision designed to promote positive behavioral change and allow for custody assignment which places offenders in the least restrictive environment while providing appropriate controls.

4. Maintenance of a Low Recidivism Rate - The Department provides the vehicle through which an offender can make positive changes. Department activity shall attempt to further reduce this rate.

5. To Operate the Department in an Efficient and Effective Manner - The Department has a responsibility to the State's citizens to provide a quality system, with scarce resources, as prudently and beneficially as possible.

Major Departmental goals for the fiscal year, from which all institutions and major programs formulate objectives are outlined below:

85-01: Facility Maintenance and Cleanliness - A major effort will be made this year to ensure a high standard of cleanliness, hygiene, and safety to all facilities. Improvements in facilities necessary for achievement of this goal will receive high priority.

85-02: Establishment and Maintenance of the Eight Hour Work/Program Day - Of major importance to a properly functioning system is the reduction of inmate idleness and promotion of a work ethic based on acceptable community standards.

85-03: Development and Implementation of a Pre-Release Program - Successful release and reduction of the probability that releases will return to the system depend upon several factors including preparation for reintegration into society.

85-04: Implementation of a Systematic Reintegration Program from Intake through Release - The process of rehabilitation should develop a plan designed in the early incarceration period to achieve acceptable ends which facilitate timely movement through the correctional process and into the community with an enhanced chance for success.

85-05: Achievement and Maintenance of Department-Wide Accreditation - The major tool available for the overall evaluation of excellence in a correctional system is the accreditation process developed by the American Correctional Association. The Department has been involved in this process since 1979 and is dedicated to achieving success in accreditation for all facilities and programs.

85-06: An Upgraded Program of Personnel Recruitment and Development - Efforts will be made to recruit highly qualified people, to develop the abilities of staff once on board and to provide for a career service within the Department.

85-07: Complete Implementation and Refinement of a New Classification System - To ensure fair and equitable treatment of offenders based on specified criteria.

85-08: Expansion and Maintenance of the Unit Management Concept to all facilities other than Short Term Housing - To be adopted by all adult facilities to provide follow-up necessary for adequate program planning and preparation for release. Juvenile institutions will base their residential treatment modalities on these concepts also.

85-09: Development of a fully operative Correctional Tracking System with a Complete and Accurate Data Bank - Designed to provide detailed and quality information to management for decision-making purposes. Refinements in certain areas are to be made to improve the utility of information.

85-10: Complete Implementation of the Security and Operations Manual - To ensure that the security functions of the Department are governed by comprehensive procedural guidelines which are consistently applied.

85-11: Implementation of a Systematic Program for the Utilization of Volunteers - Each institution and program will focus on improving the linkage between the community and the correctional system through the expanded use of volunteers.

HISTORY

Corrections in Nebraska began operations as a territorial prison in a barn-like structure with its first commitment arriving on February 22, 1869. The following year, on March 4, 1870, the Legislature approved the construction of the Nebraska State Penitentiary. The original magnesia limestone structure, capable of housing 375 inmates, became operational in 1876. In 1879, the Nebraska State Legislature passed a law establishing the Nebraska State Reform School for Juvenile Offenders. The first offender was committed on July 15, 1881. Ten years later, the Girls Industrial School was established by Legislative Act.

During the first two decades of the 1900's, correctional services were expanded raising adult male and female inmate capacity to 750. In 1920, (the Nebraska Center for Women), founded according to Nebraska State Statute, accepted its first female offender on May 11, 1920. Initially called the Reformatory for Women, the institution was located on a farm in a two-story frame house. In the years that followed, Nebraska's correctional needs continued to grow and existing penal units were enlarged and additional units were opened.

In 1974, pursuant to the provisions of LB563, the Department of Correctional Services was established as a separate agency of state government. Subsequently, the Department has been involved in a decade of rigorous prison reform and rebuilding. Legislative Bills 417, in 1975, and 984, in 1976, begin the initial authorization for medium-minimum security facilities and for a receiving center respectively. Today, the Department of Correctional Services provides care, custody, control, and supervision for 2,402 individuals in its adult facilities, 3 Post Care Centers and Parole Programs.

Per Capita Inmate Costs - Facilities and Programs
FY 1984 - 85

Facility/Program	Average Population	Per Capita Yearly Cost	Per Capita Daily Cost
Nebraska State Penitentiary	757.5	$ 15,932.00	$ 43.65
Lincoln Correctional Center	348.9	$ 16,831.00	$ 46.11
Diagnostic & Evaluation Center	202.6	$ 20,023.00	$ 54.86
Omaha Correctional Center	209.5	$ 22,956.00	$ 62.89
Nebraska Center for Women	70.3	$ 23,779.00	$ 65.15
Youth Development Center-Kearney	148.4	$ 21,636.00	$ 59.28
Youth Development Center-Geneva	55.8	$ 28,269.00	$ 77.45
Post Care Program	153.7	$ 9,832.00	$ 26.94
Adult Parole Administration	303.0	$ 1,838.00	$ 5.04
Juvenile Parole Administration	162.2	$ 4,095.00	$ 11.22

Per Capita Statement, By Facilities and Programs - FY 1984-85

Facility/Program: ALL FACILITIES AND PROGRAMS

Average Daily Population: 2,411.9

Category	Cost	Cost Per Capita
Personal Services	20,836,156	8,639
Supply and Expenses		
Food	1,831,851	760
Utilities	1,320,621	548
Household	988,473	410
Medical (incl. per. serv.)	2,200,655	912
Dental (incl. per. serv.)	323,247	134
Psych (incl. per. serv.)	520,100	216
Education	1,932,906	801
All Other *	3,046,460	1,263
Travel	208,881	87
Capital Outlay	783,413	325
Indirect Costs	2,005,043	831
TOTAL	35,997,806	14,926

*includes: security, activities, religion, maintenance, library, counseling, etc.

Per Capita Statement, By Facilities and Post Care, FY 1984-85

Facility/Program: ALL FACILITIES AND POST CARE
(does not include Juvenile or Adult Parole)

Average Daily Population: 1,946.7

Category	Cost	Cost Per Capita
Personal Services	20,104,007	10,327
Supply and Expenses		
Food	1,831,851	941
Utilities	1,320,621	678
Household	988,473	508
Medical (incl. per. serv.)	2,200,655	1,130
Dental (incl. per. serv.)	323,247	166
Psych. (incl. per. serv.)	520,100	267
Education	1,932,906	993
All Other	2,743,682	1,409
Travel	121,043	62
Capital Outlay	778,130	400
Indirect Costs	1,911,955	982
TOTAL	34,776,670	17,863

Per Capita Statement, By Facility - FY 1984-85

Facility/Program: ALL FACILITIES (does not include Post Care, Adult or Juvenile Parole)

Average Daily Population: 1,793

Category	Cost	Cost Per Capita
Personal Services	19,019,725	10,608
Supply and Expenses		
Food	1,831,851	1,022
Utilities	1,320,621	737
Household	988,473	551
Medical (incl. pers. serv.)	2,037,742	1,136
Dental (incl. pers. serv.)	302,234	169
Psych. (incl. pers. serv.)	520,100	290
Education	1,926,341	1,074
All Other	2,639,528	1,472
Travel	64,173	36
Capital Outlay	768,827	429
Indirect Costs	1,846,238	1,030
TOTAL	33,265,853	18,554

Per Capita Statement, By Facilities and Programs, FY 1984-85

Facility/Program: NEBRASKA STATE PENITENTIARY

Average Daily Population: 757.5

Category	Cost	Cost Per Capita
Personal Services	7,131,740	9,415
Supply and Expenses		
Food	749,510	989
Utilities	451,222	596
Household	358,943	474
Medical (incl. pers. serv.)	802,969	1,060
Dental (incl. pers. serv.)	103,563	137
Psych. (incl. pers. serv.)	103,881	137
Education	554,089	731
All Other	1,024,102	1,352
Travel	15,717	21
Capital Outlay	138,002	182
Indirect Costs	634,556	838
TOTAL	12,068,294	15,932

Per Capita Statement, By Facilities and Programs - FY 1984-85

Facility/Program: LINCOLN CORRECTIONAL CENTER

Average Daily Population: 348.9

Category	Cost	Cost Per Capita
Personal Services	3,750,042	10,748
Supply and Expenses		
Food	335,380	961
Utilities	208,923	599
Household	119,196	342
Medical (incl. pers. serv.)	137,620	394
Dental (incl. pers. serv.)	65,580	188
Psych. (incl. pers. serv.)	107,236	307
Education	298,196	855
All Other	414,054	1,187
Travel	5,231	15
Capital Outlay	116,246	333
Indirect Costs	314,796	902
TOTAL	5,872,500	16,831

Per Capita Statement, By Facilities and Programs - FY 1984-85

Facility/Program: DIAGNOSTIC & EVALUATION CENTER

Average Daily Population: 202.6

Category	Cost	Cost Per Capita
Personal Services	2,356,810	11,633
Supply and Expenses		
Food	183,639	906
Utilities	106,533	526
Household	92,191	455
Medical (incl. pers. serv.)	574,099	2,834
Dental (incl. pers. serv.)	39,124	193
Psych. (incl. pers. serv.)	180,237	890
Education	---	---
All Other	195,856	967
Travel	9,662	48
Capital Outlay	13,761	68
Indirect Costs	304,571	1,503
TOTAL	4,056,483	20,023

Per Capita Statement, By Facilities and Programs - FY 1984-85

Facility/Program: OMAHA CORRECTIONAL CENTER

Average Daily Population: 209.5

Category	Cost	Cost Per Capita
Personal Services	2,127,946	10,157
Supply and Expenses		
Food	265,978	1,270
Utilities	235,478	1,124
Household	291,957	1,394
Medical (incl. pers. serv.)	229,321	1,095
Dental (incl. pers. serv.)	20,105	96
Psych. (incl. pers. serv.)	14,570	70
Education	194,227	927
All Other	689,403	3,291
Travel	18,613	89
Capital Outlay	461,808	2,204
Indirect Costs	259,580	1,239
TOTAL	4,808,986	22,956

Per Capita Statement, By Facilities and Programs - FY 1984-85

Facility/Program: NEBRASKA CENTER FOR WOMEN

Average Daily Population: 70.3

Category	Cost	Cost Per Capita
Personal Services	1,107,683	15,757
Supply and Expenses		
Food	53,237	757
Utilities	57,829	823
Household	20,160	287
Medical (incl. pers. serv.)	119,099	1,694
Dental (incl. pers. serv.)	4,590	65
Psych. (incl. pers. serv.)	33,472	476
Education	105,513	1,501
All Other	66,014	939
Travel	5,774	82
Capital Outlay	13,863	197
Indirect Costs	84,443	1,201
TOTAL	1,671,677	23,779

Per Capita Statement, By Facilities and Programs - FY 1984-85

Facility/Program: YOUTH DEVELOPMENT CENTER-KEARNEY

Average Daily Population: 148.4

Category	Cost	Cost Per Capita
Personal Services	1,556,237	10,487
Supply and Expenses		
Food	200,791	1,353
Utilities	174,316	1,175
Household	92,426	623
Medical (incl. pers. serv.)	130,636	880
Dental (incl. pers. serv.)	62,051	418
Psych. (incl. pers. serv.)	43,878	296
Education	568,817	3,833
All Other	190,340	1,283
Travel	6,784	46
Capital Outlay	17,170	116
Indirect Costs	167,041	1,126
TOTAL	3,210,487	21,636

Per Capita Statement, By Facilities and Programs - FY 1984-85

Facility/Program: YOUTH DEVELOPMENT CENTER-GENEVA

Average Daily Population: 55.8

Category	Cost	Cost Per Capita
Personal Services	989,267	17,729
Supply and Expenses		
Food	43,316	776
Utilities	86,320	1,547
Household	13,600	244
Medical (incl. pers. serv.)	43,998	788
Dental (incl. pers. serv.)	7,221	129
Psych. (incl. pers. serv.)	36,826	660
Education	205,499	3,683
All Other	59,759	1,071
Travel	2,392	43
Capital Outlay	7,977	143
Indirect Costs	81,251	1,456
TOTAL	1,577,426	28,269

Per Capita Statement, By Facilities and Programs - FY 1984-85

Facility/Program: POST CARE PROGRAM

Average Daily Population: 153.7

Category	Cost	Cost Per Capita
Personal Services	1,084,282	7,055
Supply and Expenses		
Food	----	----
Utilities	----	----
Household	----	----
Medical (incl. per. serv.)	162,913	1,060
Dental (incl. per. serv.)	21,013	137
Psych. (incl. per. serv.)	----	----
Education	6,565	43
All Other	104,154	678
Travel	56,870	370
Capital Outlay	9,303	61
Indirect Costs	65,717	428
TOTAL	1,510,817	9,832

Per Capita Statement, By Facilities and Programs, FY 1984-85

Facility/Program: ADULT PAROLE ADMINISTRATION

Average Daily Population: 303.0

Category	Cost	Cost Per Capita
Personal Services	389,328	1,285
Supply and Expenses		
Food	----	----
Utilities	----	----
Household	----	----
Medical (incl. per. serv.)	----	----
Dental (incl. per. serv.)	----	----
Psych. (incl. per. serv.)	----	----
Education	----	----
All Other	71,943	237
Travel	41,945	138
Capital Outlay	275	1
Indirect Costs	53,584	177
TOTAL	557,075	1,838

Per Capita Statement, By Facilities and Programs - FY 1984-85

Facility/Program: JUVENILE PAROLE ADMINISTRATION

Average Daily Population: 162.2

Category	Cost	Cost Per Capita
Personal Services	342,821	2,114
Supply and Expenses		
Food	----	----
Utilities	----	----
Medical (incl. per. serv.)	----	----
Dental (inc. per. serv.)	----	----
Psych. (inc. per. serv.)	----	----
Education	-----	----
All Other	230,835	1,423
Travel	45,893	283
Capital Outlay	5,008	31
Indirect Costs	39,504	244
TOTAL	664,061	4,095

ACCREDITATION

The increasing numbers of incarcerated individuals and new legislative directives have created significant operational problems for correctional institutions. During the 1970's, professionals across the nation worked to establish a set of standards designed to upgrade the levels of correctional services and operations while protecting the rights of offenders. In 1978, the American Correctional Association and the Commission on Accreditation for Corrections established a national accreditation program. Nebraska entered the Accreditation process in 1979.

The process is based on a comprehensive set of standards covering all correctional operation and program areas. An institution must formally enter the process and ultimately pass an independent, comprehensive audit by trained Commission consultants to verify compliance. The standards establish clear goals and objectives critical to the provision of constitutional and humane correctional services and programs. These include the requirement for practices to promote sound administration and fiscal controls, an adequate physical plant, adherence to legal criteria and provision of basic services. Basic services called for by the standards include the establishment of a functional physical plant, training of staff, adoption of sanitation and safety minimums, and provision of a safe and secure living environment. In offering specific guidelines for facility and program operations, the standards address due process and discipline, including access to courts, mail and visitation, searches and conditions of confinement for special management inmates.

The Department of Correctional Services has been dedicated to achieving success in accreditation for all facilities and programs. Since 1979, all facilities and programs, except the Penitentiary, have been accredited, and have been working on maintaining compliance levels through the 3 year reaccreditation procedure.

The current accreditation status for all facilities and programs is as follows:

Nebraska State Penitentiary - supplemental standards compliance reaudit on June 20-21, 1985; hearing and accreditation award granted August 10-11, 1985.

Lincoln Correctional Center - reaccreditation standards compliance audit July 9-11, 1984; hearing and reaccreditation award granted November 8-9, 1984.

Diagnostic and Evaluation Center - reaccreditation standards compliance audit July 11-13, 1984; hearing and reaccreditation award granted November 8-9, 1984.

Nebraska Center for Women - reaccreditation standards compliance audit June 25-27, 1984, with supplemental reaudit on September 7, 1984; hearing and reaccreditation award granted November 8-9, 1984.

Post Care Progam - reaccreditation standards compliance audit April 24-27, 1984; hearing and reaccreditation award granted August 19, 1984.

Juvenile Parole Program - reaccreditation standards compliance audit June 13-15, 1984; hearing and reaccreditation award granted August 19, 1984.

Youth Development Center-Kearney - originally scheduled for reaccreditation standards compliance audit during the fall of 1984, subsequently lost accreditation status; reapplied during the spring of 1985 with initial audit conducted on August 28-30, 1985 - facility failed; rescheduled for supplemental audit in the spring of 1986.

Youth Development Center-Geneva - originally scheduled for reaccreditation standards compliance audit during the fall of 1984, subsequently lost accreditation status.

Omaha Correctional Center - new facility which entered accreditation process in the fall of 1985 with audit tentatively scheduled for the spring/summer of 1986.

Adult Parole Progam - reaccreditation standards compliance audit January 16-18, 1984; hearing and reaccreditation award granted May 4, 1984.

RECIDIVISM

Many individuals in prison have been there before, and many will return at some point after their next release. The effectiveness of the criminal justice system is often gauged by the extent to which offenders continue to engage in crime after their release from prison. The rate at which released prisoners return to confinement is termed recidivism. The Department utilized a standardized definition of recidivism (Admin. Reg. 103.5). It is defined as follows:

> "Recidivism is measured by criminal acts that result in conviction by a court when committed by legal offenders released from the Nebraska Prison System during a specified base time period who return to the Nebraska System within three years of their release date."

The recidivist rate is the number of convictions for new crimes divided by the number of releases. This rate represents the proportion of offenders who left the Nebraska Prison System during a specified time period who were reincarcerated because of convictions for committing a new offense.

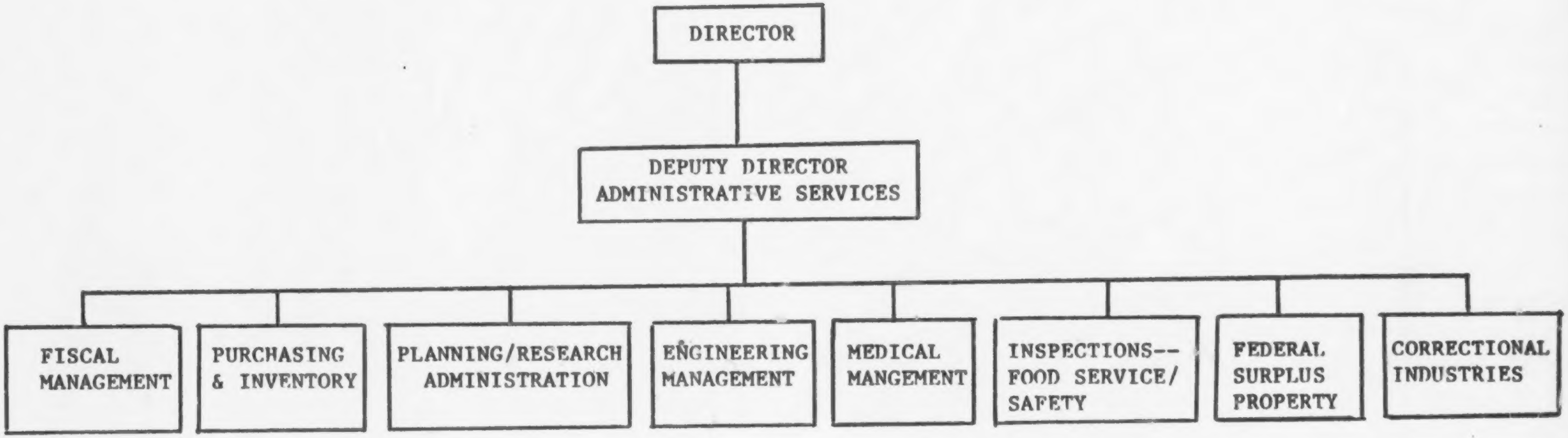
The maintenance and lowering of the recividist rate is one of the planning principles of the Department. A review of the data for the 1978-79, 1979-80, 1980-81, and 1981-82 fiscal years, indicates a relatively constant recidivist rate averaging 17.2 percent for males and females combined. This rate is slightly higher for males for the same fiscal years averaging 17.7 percent. The rate is more reflective of a true recidivist rate because it is based only on the conviction for a new crime and does not include technical violations off parole.

RECIDIVISM DATA *
FY 1979-80 to FY 1981-82

	NUMBER RELEASED				NUMBER RECIDIVIST				% RECIDIVIST RATE			
Category	FY 78-79	FY 79-80	FY 80-81	FY 81-82	FY 78-79	FY 79-80	FY 80-81	FY 81-82	FY 78-79	FY 79-80	FY 80-81	FY 81-82
Females												
Paroles		33	25	22		4	2	2		12.1	8.0	9.1
Institutional Discharges		25	19	18		2	2	2		8.0	10.5	11.1
Total		58	44	40		6	4	4		10.3	9.1	10.0
Males												
Paroles	370	260	238	244	61	38	23	24	16.5	14.6	9.7	9.8
Institutional Discharges	276	263	305	291	52	60	65	75	18.8	22.8	21.3	25.7
Total	646	523	543	535	113	98	88	99	17.5	18.7	16.2	18.5
Combined Males and Females												
Paroles		293	263	266		42	25	26		14.3	9.5	9.8
Institutional Discharges		288	324	309		62	68	77		21.5	21.0	24.9
Total		581	587	575		104	93	103		17.9	15.8	17.9

*Recidivism consists of new crime commitments only.

DIVISION OF ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES


DIRECTOR
DEPUTY DIRECTOR ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES
FISCAL MANAGEMENT
PURCHASING & INVENTORY
PLANNING/RESEARCH ADMINISTRATION
ENGINEERING MANAGEMENT
MEDICAL MANGEMENT
INSPECTIONS--FOOD SERVICE/SAFETY
FEDERAL SURPLUS PROPERTY
CORRECTIONAL INDUSTRIES

DIVISION OF ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES

PROGRAM STATEMENT

Established in accordance with Nebraska Revised Statute Section 83-922 (Reissue 1976), the Division of Administrative Services provides assistance and support services to facilities and programs within the Department of Correctional Services.

The mission of the Division is accomplished through four primary goals:

1) Provide timely response to requests for assistance and information;
2) Provide an effective management information system;
3) Provide support services effectively and efficiently; and
4) Provide technical analysis, research, and recommendations for functional improvement.

As illustrated in the Figure, the Division is organized into eight functional sections: 1) Fiscal Management; 2) Procurement and Inventory; 3) Planning/Research Administration; 4) Engineering Management; 5) Medical Management; 6) Food Service Coordinator; 7) Surplus Property; and 8) Correctional Industries.

FISCAL MANAGEMENT

Fiscal Management (Central Accounting) is responsible for coordination of all agency payment submissions and investment of surplus agency funds through the Investment Council. All accounting functions for Lincoln-based institutions and programs have been centralized. Accounting acts as a clearing center for all expenditure and transfer of appropriations for the Department of Correctional Services.

PURCHASING AND INVENTORY CONTROL

Purchasing and Inventory Control is responsible for coordinating the centralized purchasing system and for effecting a more efficient communication and paper flow within the Department. The basic goal is to reduce delays in procurement. Quality control is emphasized in all areas to ensure that supplies are received as ordered. Coordination of volume ordering with other state agencies is carried out where items are compatible.

PLANNING/RESEARCH ADMINISTRATION

The Planning/Research Administration Section is organized into three major components: 1) Research and Information; 2) Planning and Management; and 3) Evaluation and Monitoring Officer. This organizational structure allows the section to allocate staff time more efficiently, enabling effective performance of its analytic, planning, budgeting, management, and evaluation functions.

ENGINEERING MANAGEMENT

The Engineering Management Section provides technical and management assistance for construction projects of all sizes from the preliminary planning stage until projects are completed and ready for occupancy. Additionally, the section provides guidance and assistance for institutional maintenance programs.

MEDICAL MANAGEMENT

The primary objective of this component is the provision of health care services through the Department ensuring the maintenance of good health for all offenders. The Department health care program provides a wide range of medical services under the direction of a Health Care Administrator. The diversified professional staff at the five primary facilities includes fifty-four full-time equivalent positions. Two chief medical officers serve within the system; one serves the Nebraska State Penitentiary; while the other serves the Diagnostic and Evaluation Center, the Lincoln Correctional Center, the Nebraska Center for Women, and all Work Release Programs. Medical services provided within the facilities include: health care records, initial medical screening, comprehensive health care examinations; pharmacy services, and sick call.

FOOD SERVICE COORDINATION

The goal of the Food Service Section is to maintain acceptable standards of food preparation resulting in a product of high quality served in the most attractive and efficient manner possible. Toward the attainment of this goal, this office provided technical assistant to Food Service Administrators and implemented in-service training for Food Service employees at the facilities. In cooperation with Health Department officials, sanitation classes were established for all Food Service personnel.

FEDERAL SURPLUS PROPERTY

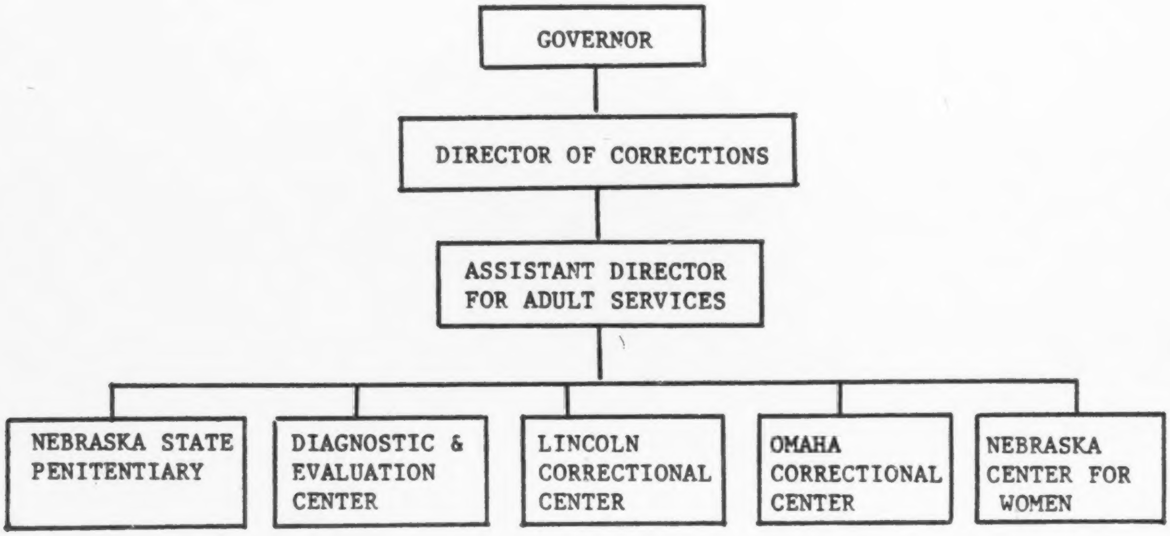
The purpose of the Nebraska State Agency for Federal Surplus Property is to provide the services necessary for maximum utilization and equitable distribution of Federal Surplus Property to eligible public and nonprofit tax exempt organizations within the state.

The goals of the division are to increase participation of eligible organizations and/or institutions, to provide a bimonthly bulletin of available property to eligible and potential eligible organizations, submit the rewritten state plan of operations to General Services Administration, maximize utilization of inmates to fill positions that cannot be filled due to economic limitations of the agency, but are essential to the agency operation. This also provides a viable work program for the inmates, continues to improve effectiveness, efficiency, and the economic situation of the division, develop coordination and communication between this agency and the Department of Correctional Services, completes new inventory and location systems, and continues to cross-train employees to provide backup for each position.

CORRECTIONAL INDUSTRIES

Nebraska Correctional Industries produces a wide variety of products for sale to Nebraska state agencies, county and local governmental entities, nonprofit and religious organizations. The primary purpose is to operate cost effective, self-sustaining programs comparable to private industry within the constraints imposed by the correctional institution environment. The programs provide work and training opportunities for the confined inmate which reduces the cost of incarceration while reducing inmate idleness.

DIVISION OF ADULT SERVICES


GOVERNOR
DIRECTOR OF CORRECTIONS
ASSISTANT DIRECTOR FOR ADULT SERVICES
NEBRASKA STATE PENITENTIARY
DIAGNOSTIC & EVALUATION CENTER
LINCOLN CORRECTIONAL CENTER
OMAHA CORRECTIONAL CENTER
NEBRASKA CENTER FOR WOMEN

DIVISION OF ADULT SERVICES

PROGRAM STATEMENT

Organized under Section 83-939, Neb. Rev. Stat. (Reissue 1976), the Division of Adult Services exists to administer and supervise the state's adult correctional facilities. All adult female offenders are received at the Nebraska Center for Women, where they are evaluated and subsequently assigned to programs and work at that facility. All adult male offenders are received at the Diagnostic and Evaluation Center, where screening and evaluation are performed and a mental health unit is maintained for special adjustment cases. Upon completion of evaluation, offenders are assigned to the Nebraska State Penitentiary, the Lincoln Correctional Center, or the Omaha Correctional Center, and are placed in program and/or work assignments at the respective facilities. Release from any of the adult institutions is via parole, placement in work/education release programs, or expiration of sentence. The remaining statutory responsibilities of the Division of Adult Services include assisting the Division of Community-Centered Services with work release, education release, and furlough programs; establishment and maintenance of a Chemical Dependency Program; and development, coordination, and implementation of volunteer programs at the adult facilities.

The adult facilities all provide custodial care for the offenders placed with us by the courts. The Diagnostic and Evaluation Center is a maximum security special purpose facility with its central function being the reception of new male offenders. The Nebraska State Penitentiary is for the care, custody and program needs of older, multiple male offenders in a variety of custody levels. The Lincoln Correctional Center provides these services for younger, first time male offenders in a variety of custody levels. The Omaha Correctional Center handles minimum/community custody level offenders from eastern/northeastern Nebraska who are close to the end of their sentences. The Nebraska Center for Women serves all female offenders with care, custody and programs in a variety of custody levels.

NEBRASKA STATE PENITENTIARY

Site of the original limestone structure opened in 1876. The Nebraska State Penitentiary stood as the only adult male facility until 1921 when the Men's Reformatory was opened to house minimum security, male offenders. Renovation of the Penitentiary was completed during the spring of 1982, with demolition of the old cell blocks, administrative building, and kitchen. The new physical plant, operational since the beginning of 1982, includes four housing unit, administrative complex and central utilities plant. Facility responsibility rests with a Warden who is assisted by three Associate Wardens.

LINCOLN CORRECTIONAL CENTER

Provided for by the 1975 Legislature, and the provisions of LB 417 (Neb. Rev. Statutes, 83-953), the Lincoln Correctional Center was dedicated on July 30, 1979, as a medium-minimum security institution with a capacity to house 308 adult male legal offenders. The day to day management of the Center is provided by a Superintendent who is charged with the overall responsibility for the function of the institution. The Superintendent is assisted by an Assistant Superintendent for Programs and Custody and by an Assistant Superintendent for Administration.

DIAGNOSTIC AND EVALUATION CENTER

The Diagnostic and Evaluation Center, as enacted in Nebraska's 83rd Legislature, is a multi-functional facility providing reception, diagnostic, evaluation, classification, and assignment services to all adult male felons from the State of Nebraska District Court System. In addition, through written and verbal presentation, an orientation program is maintained to facilitate the best possible kind of integration into institutional life and a therapeutic unit incorporating 48 beds provides a therapeutic atmosphere for special needs offenders. Medical, dental, and optometric services are provided to all offenders residing within the Adult Division facilities; and Mental Health staff provide out-patient care and treatment within the Nebraska State Penitentiary and Lincoln Correctional Center. Clinical psychological oversight is provided to the Omaha Correctional Center. Continuing service is provided to the State District Courts as they request evaluation assistance in felony cases prior to determination as provided for in Chapter 38, Section 1105, Statutes of Nebraska.

OMAHA CORRECTIONAL CENTER

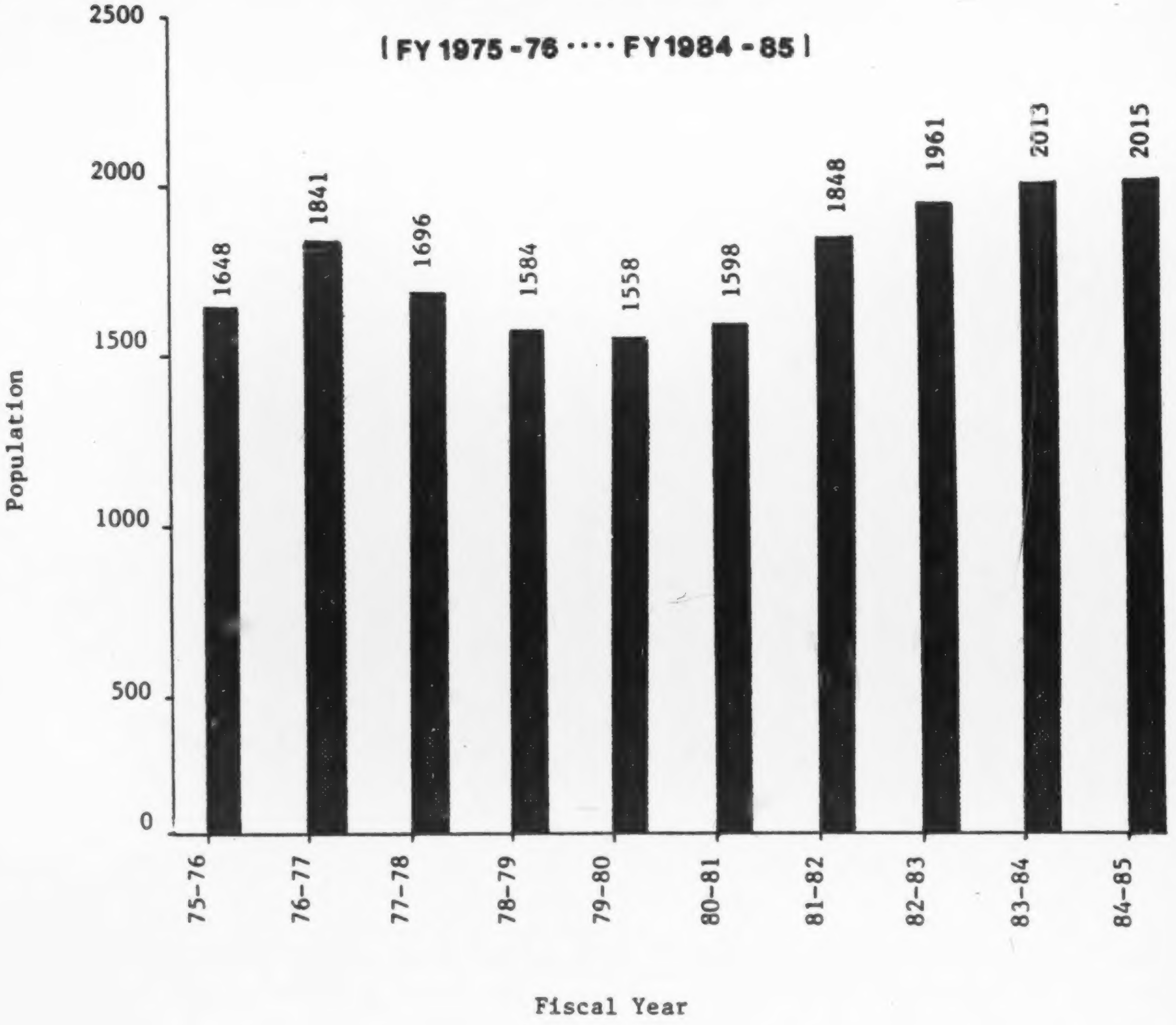
The Omaha Correctional Center was created in 1975 by LB 417 which provided for a medium-minimum security facility to be located in Douglas County. The Center, which opened on April 24, 1984, on a 33 acre site in East Omaha, is designed to house 240 inmates. The opening aided in the solution to two major problems -- overcrowding and inmate idleness. Organization at the facility includes a Superintendent and two Assistant Superintendents.

NEBRASKA CENTER FOR WOMEN

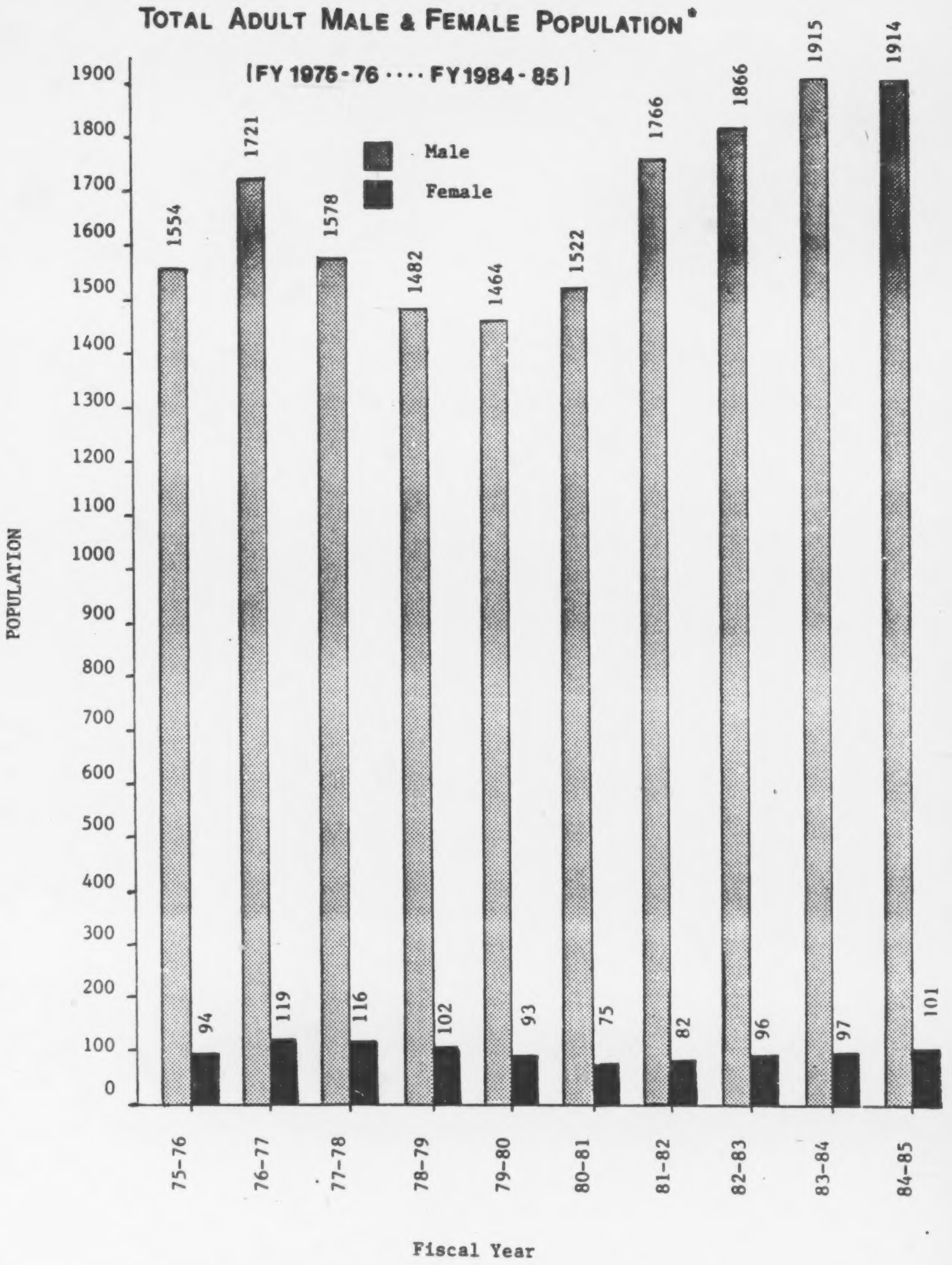
The Nebraska Center for Women is classified as a minimum security institution, although it provides any type of security necessary for handling Nebraska female offenders, including Orientation offenders and females who require administration segregation. The Center is under the direction of a Superintendent with the help of an Assistant Superintendent. The classification system provides three levels of supervision with commensurate privileges, beginning with a 30-day reception period that requires much supervision and a few privileges, progressing to regular programming in the general population based on individualized plans, and ending with honor status. A minimum of four to six months is required to reach the third level.

TOTAL ADULT POPULATION BY FISCAL YEAR*

* Average Monthly Population



TOTAL ADULT MALE & FEMALE POPULATION*



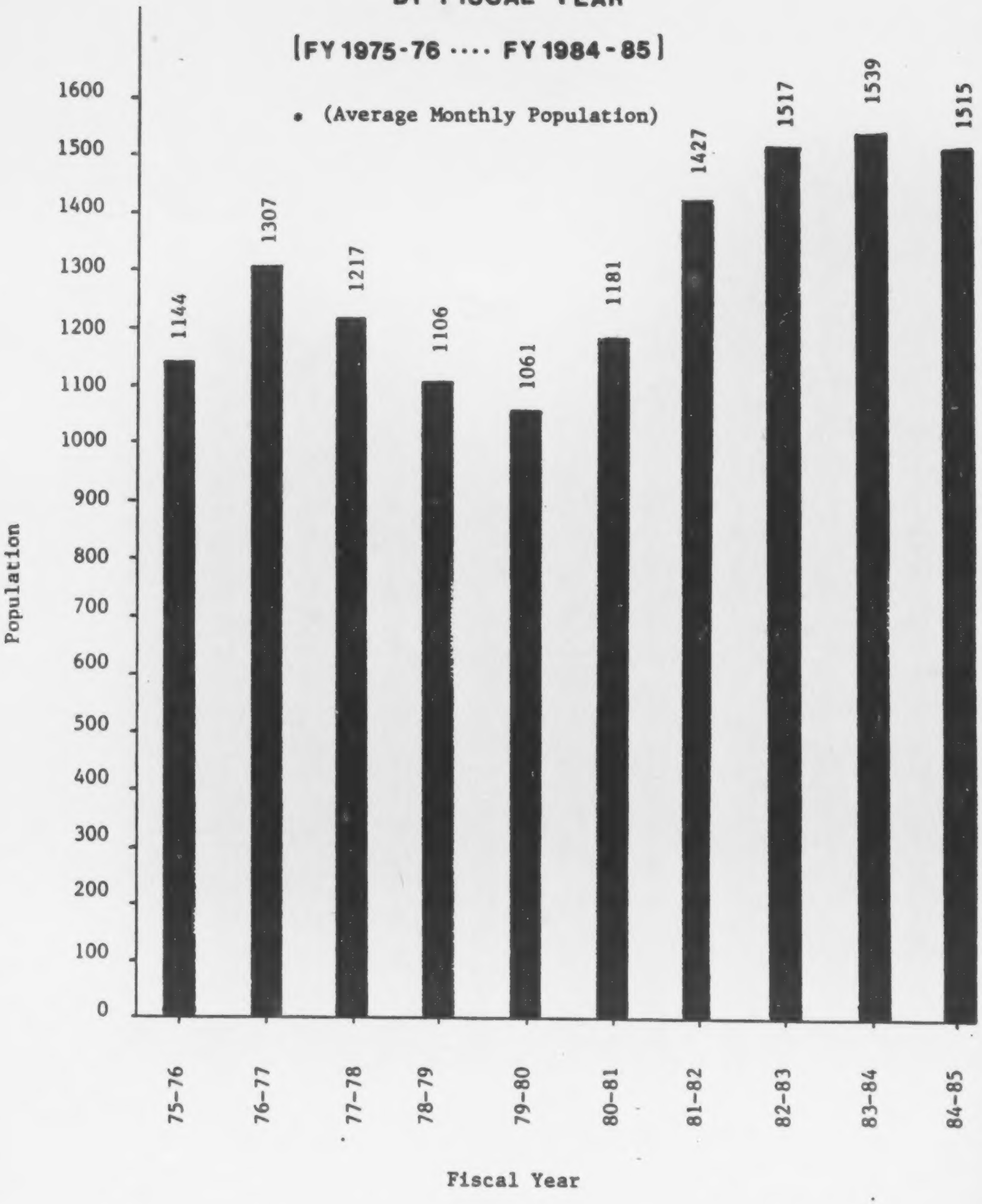
* average monthly population

TOTAL ADULT INSTITUTIONAL POPULATION*

BY FISCAL YEAR

[FY 1975-76 .... FY 1984-85]

* (Average Monthly Population)



ESCAPES FROM ALL ADULT FACILITIES AND PROGRAMS BY FISCAL YEAR

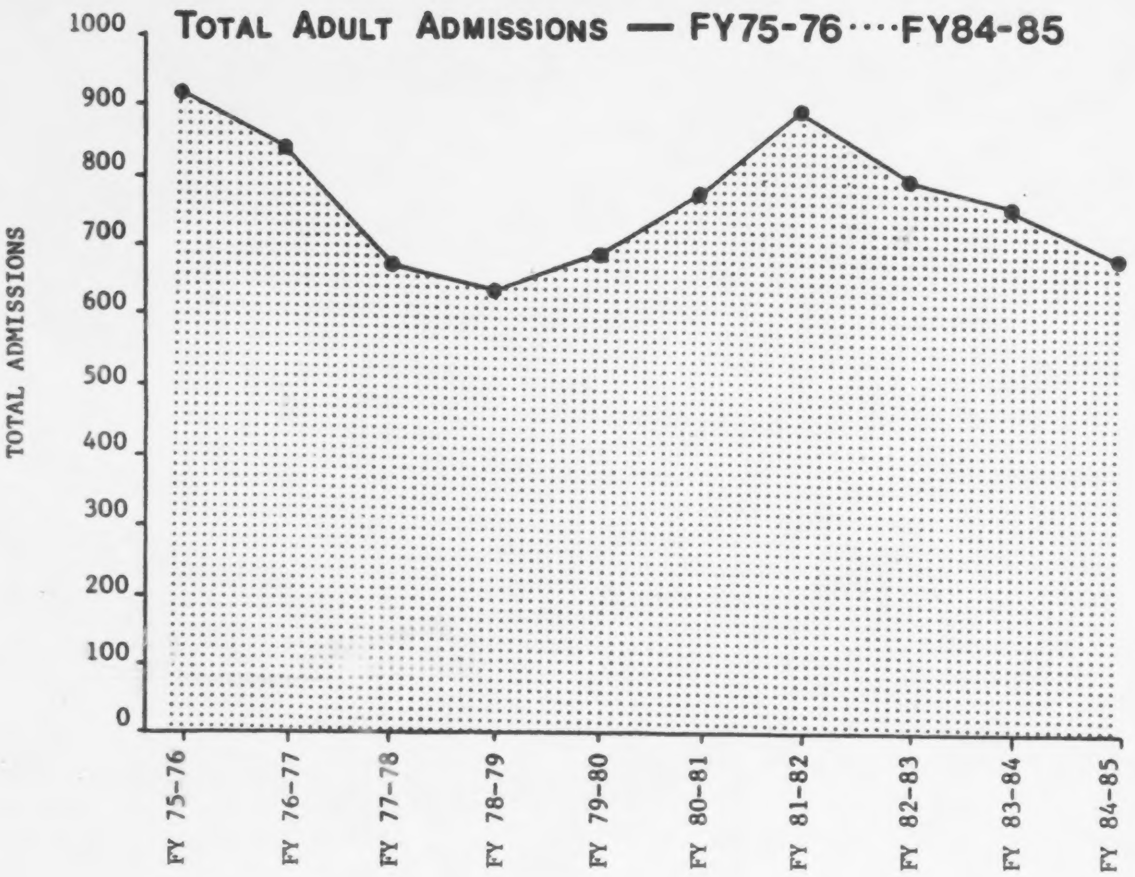
FY 1981-82 to FY 1984-85

	FY 1981-82	FY 1982-83	FY 1983-84	FY 1984-85
Successful Escapes from Inside Institution	2	2	2	5
Successful Escape While Outside Institution	14	11	6	6
Escape/Abscond from Furloughs - Institutions	1	3	2	1
Escape/Abscond from Work Release	17	23	13	19
Community Based Escapes from Work Details		--	--	1
Escape/Abscond from Post Care Furloughs		--	2	1
Total	34	39	25	33

ESCAPES FOR TOTAL ADULT POPULATION BY FISCAL YEAR

FY 1981-82 to FY 1984-85

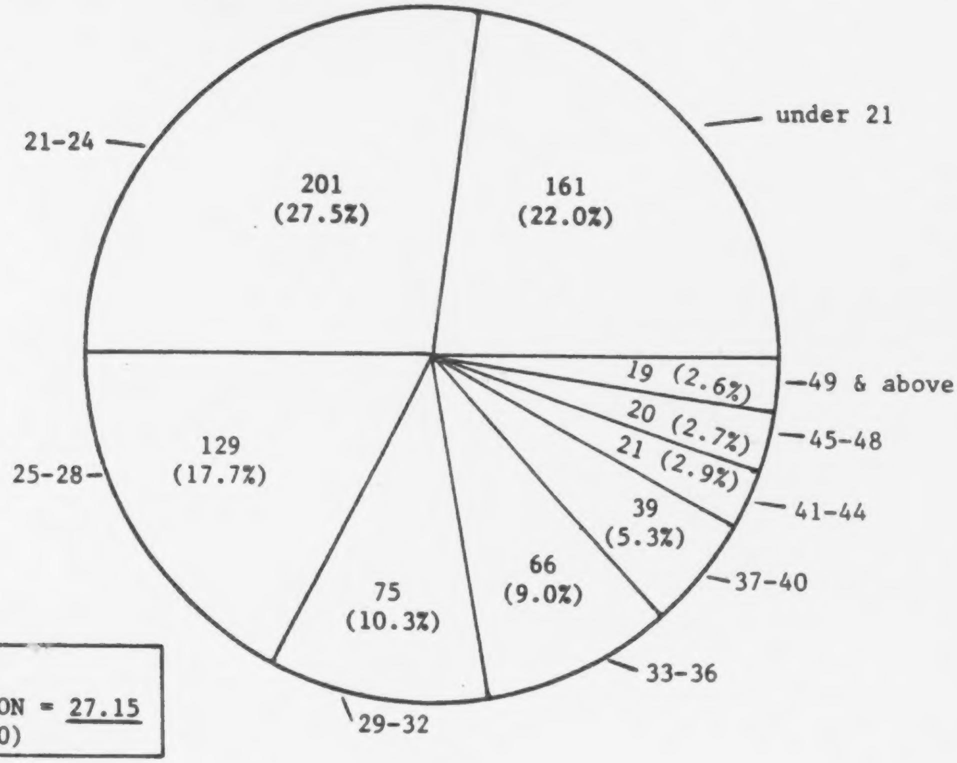
	FY 1981-82	FY 1982-83	FY 1983-84	FY 1984-85
Total Escapes	34	39	25	33
Total Adult Population	1848	1961	2013	2015
Percent of Total	1.84%	1.99%	1.25%	1.64%



ADULT ADMISSIONS FY 75-76 to FY 84-85

FY	Total	Male	Female
75-76	922	834	88
76-77	844	748	96
77-78	667	603	64
78-79	640	581	59
79-80	687	636	51
80-81	777	735	42
81-82	899	840	59
82-83	799	730	69
83-84	754	693	61
84-85	686	646	40

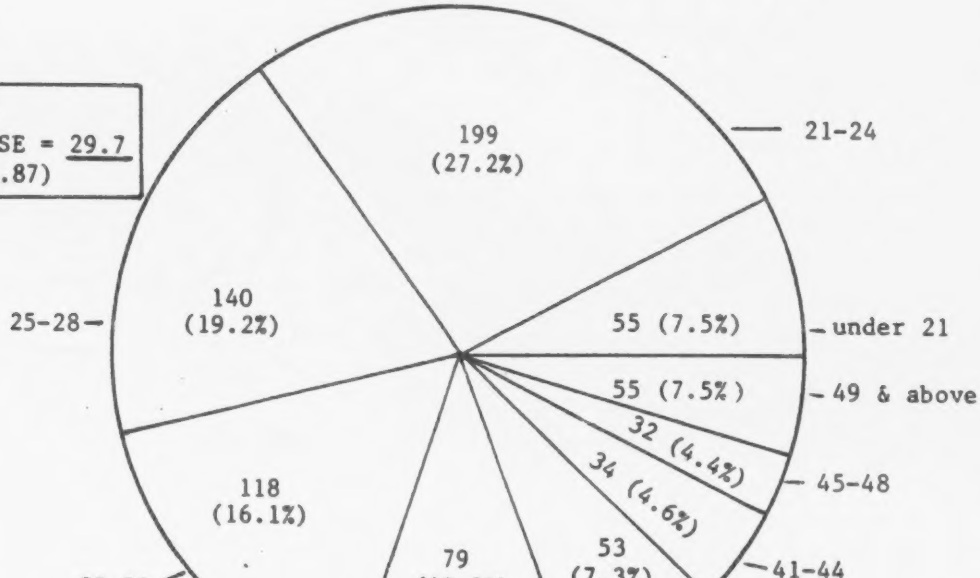
AGE AT ADMITTANCE



MEAN AGE
AT ADMISSION = 27.15
(s = 8.50)

AGE AT RELEASE

MEAN AGE
AT RELEASE = 29.7
(s = 8.87)



SUMMARY OF INSTITUTIONALIZED INMATES-AVERAGE POPULATION

FY 79-80 to FY 84-85

Facility	FY 79-80	FY 80-81	FY 81-82	FY 82-83	FY 83-84	FY 84-85
Nebraska State Penitentiary	618	701	837	847	830	704
Lincoln Correctional Center	270	299	346	380	382	323
Omaha Correctional Center	---	---	---	---	67	213
Diagnostic & Evaluation Center	116	143	183	230	244	204
Nebraska Center for Women	54	47	58	77	66	71
Post Care	158	148	163	181	168	198
Youth Development Center-Geneva	50	47	45	40	47	57
Youth Development Center-Kearney	153	153	156	147	150	154
Total	1419	1538	1788	1902	1954	1924
% Change		+8.4%	+16.3%	+6.4%	+2.7%	-1.6%

= 35.6% increase since FY 1979-80

TOTAL ADULT POPULATION - CUSTODY LEVEL

FY 1983-84 and FY 1984-85

Custody Level	FY 1983-84	% of Total	FY 1984-85	% of Total
Maximum	572	32.8	572	32.2
Medium	307	17.6	376	21.2
Minimum	385	22.1	517	29.2
Community	481	27.6	306	17.3
Total	1745		1771	

TOTAL ADULT POPULATION - BY AGE

FY 1984 - 85

Age Category	Number	% of Total
Under 21	136	7.7
21-22	181	10.2
23-24	186	10.5
25-29	461	26.0
30-39	538	30.4
40-49	168	9.5
50 and Over	101	5.7
Total	1771	100.0

MEAN AGE BY FACILITY/PROGRAM*

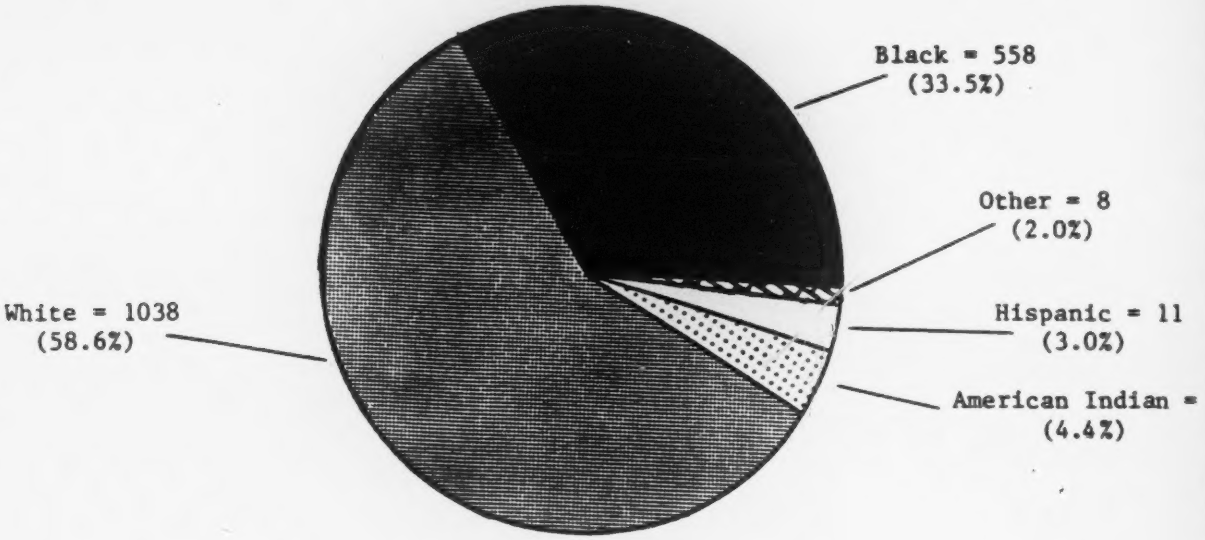
Facility/Program	Mean Age	s
Nebraska State Penitentiary	33.9	9.5
Lincoln Correctional Center	26.0	7.4
Diagnostic & Evaluation Center	29.4	10.5
Omaha Correctional Center	31.2	9.4
Nebraska Center for Women	29.7	9.4
Post Care Programs	35.2	15.7

*based on December, 1985 data

TOTAL ADULT POPULATION - BY RACE

FY 1984 - 85

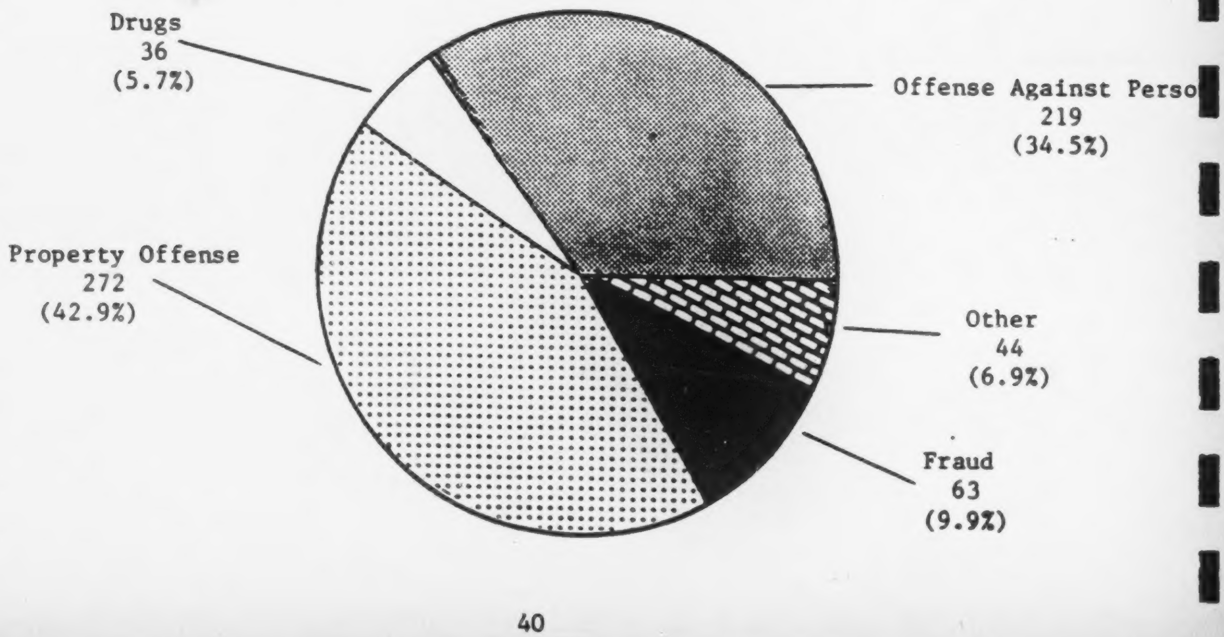
TOTAL = 1770
Missing Value = 7



ADMISSIONS BY OFFENSE TYPE

FY 1984 - 85

TOTAL = 634
Missing Value = 52



TOTAL ADULT POPULATION - BY OFFENSE

FY 1983-84 and 1984-85

Offense Category	Number		% of Total	
	1983-84	1984-85	1983-84	1984-85
Homicide	210	227	14.2	14.0
Robbery	237	236	16.0	14.5
Burglary	328	338	22.2	20.8
Assault	92	110	6.2	6.8
Theft	128	168	8.7	10.3
Sex Offenses	133	167	9.0	10.3
Restraint	34	33	2.3	2.0
Arson	12	16	0.8	1.0
Drugs	69	72	4.5	4.4
Fraud	99	119	6.7	7.3
Weapons	30	27	2.4	1.7
Morals	5	11	0.3	0.7
Motor Vehicle	21	27	1.4	1.7
Other	80	73	5.4	4.5
Total	1478	1624		

LENGTH OF STAY
(Based on Releases
FY 1978-79 to FY 1984-85
(as of June 30th each year)

FISCL YEAR/ % OF TOTAL

Length of Stay (years)	78-79	79-80	80-81	81-82	82-83	83-84	84-85
0 - 1 yrs.	237	187	229	262	289	236	219
	39.57	35.76	41.04	47.85	43.85	35.28	33.23
1.01 - 2 yrs	145	146	139	144	184	178	153
	24.09	27.92	24.91	26.04	27.92	26.61	23.21
2.01 - 3 yrs.	107	81	81	57	80	110	109
	17.77	15.49	14.52	10.31	12.14	16.44	16.54
3.01 - 4 yrs	49	52	37	22	36	60	70
	8.14	9.94	6.63	3.98	5.46	8.97	10.62
4.01 - 5 yrs.	28	20	19	16	27	27	33
	4.65	3.82	3.41	2.89	4.10	4.04	5.01
> 5.01 yrs.	36	37	53	52	43	58	75
	5.98	7.07	9.50	9.40	6.53	8.67	11.38
5.01 - 6 yrs.	17	12	22	21	12	22	13
	2.82	2.29	3.94	3.80	1.82	3.29	1.97
6.01 - 7 yrs.	7	5	7	15	4	9	13
	1.16	0.96	1.25	2.71	0.61	1.35	1.97
7.01 - 8 yrs.	2	6	4	2	5	8	8
	0.33	1.15	0.72	0.36	0.76	1.20	1.21
8.01 - 9 yrs.	3	1	10	4	3	3	10
	0.50	0.19	1.89	0.72	0.46	0.45	1.51
9.01 - 10 yrs.	3	3	2	6	6	6	9
	0.50	0.57	0.36	1.03	0.91	0.90	1.36
> 10.01 yrs.	3	9	8	4	13	10	22
	0.50	1.72	1.43	0.72	1.97	1.49	3.33
N	602	523	558	553	659	669	659
Mean	24.38	26.69	25.34	22.73	23.97	26.56	31.77
Missing	1	1					

LENGTH OF STAY
(Based on incarcerated adult males)
FY 1978-79 to FY 1984-85
(as of June 30th each year)

Length of Stay (years)	FISCAL YEAR/% OF TOTAL						
	78-79	79-80	80-81	81-82	82-83	83-84	84-85
0 - 1 yrs.	463	553	658	745	607	650	618
	35.64	40.42	43.63	42.62	34.77	36.70	35.15
1.01 - 2 yrs.	278	242	286	358	399	328	367
	21.40	17.69	18.97	20.48	22.85	18.52	20.88
2.01 - 3 yrs.	179	172	141	193	242	241	216
	13.78	12.57	9.35	11.04	13.86	13.61	12.29
3.01 - 4 yrs.	108	107	110	107	133	173	138
	8.31	7.82	7.29	6.12	7.62	9.77	7.85
4.01 - 5 yrs	77	75	80	91	76	83	132
	5.93	5.48	5.31	5.21	4.35	4.69	7.51
> 5.01 yrs.	194	219	233	254	289	296	287
	14.93	16.01	15.45	14.53	16.55	16.71	16.33
5.01 - 6 yrs.	45	56	53	61	73	56	53
	3.46	4.09	3.51	3.49	4.10	3.16	3.01
6.01 - 7 yrs.	47	36	46	41	52	59	45
	3.62	2.63	3.05	2.35	2.98	3.33	2.56
7.01 - 8 yrs.	25	42	30	33	37	40	48
	1.92	3.07	1.99	1.89	2.12	2.26	2.73
8.01 - 9 yrs.	30	22	32	27	28	31	31
	2.31	1.61	2.12	1.54	1.60	1.75	1.76
9.01 - 10 yrs.	7	27	18	26	23	24	21
	0.54	1.97	1.19	1.49	1.32	1.36	1.19
> 10.01 yrs.	40	37	54	66	76	80	85
	3.08	2.70	3.58	3.76	4.35	4.52	4.84
N	1299	1368	1508	1748	1746	1771	1758
Mean	31.97	31.42	30.26	30.09	32.97	34.28	34.50

AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY IN INSTITUTION, IN MONTHS FOR RELEASES IN FISCAL YEAR 84-85

OFFENSE	LENGTH OF STAY (IN MONTHS)	
	Mean	N
Total Population	31.21	717
Habitual Criminal	120.00	1
DWI - 3rd Offense	41.25	8
Possession of Destructive Device	14.50	2
1st Degree Possession of Explosives	30.00	1
Possession of a Defaced Firearm	21.50	2
Possession of Firearm By Felon	25.14	2
Use of Firearm In Felony	7.00	1
Possession of Concealed Weapon	19.09	11
Bribery	6.00	1
Perjury	8.00	1
Failure to Appear	21.50	2
Escape	29.95	22
Motor Vehicle Violation	6.00	2
Operate Motor Vehicle to Avoid Arrest	9.50	2
Resisting Arrest	17.00	1
Failure to Pay Child Support	5.00	1
Criminal Non-Support	6.50	4
Receiving an Altered Article	150.00	1
Embezzlement	7.75	4
No Account Check	31.00	3
Bad Check - $300-$999	14.57	7
Bad Check - $1,000+	11.50	2
Making, Uttering, etc. Slugs	104.00	1
Possession of Forged Instrument - $300+	39.67	3
2nd Degree Forgery	17.64	44
1st Degree Forgery	35.00	7
Criminal Trespass	6.60	5
Criminal Mischief	12.69	13
Petty Larceny	12.00	1
Theft	21.60	92
Receiving Stolen Property	21.50	12
Breaking and Entering	26.67	6
Grand Larcney	32.00	1
Burglary	26.91	187
2nd Degree Arson	22.25	4
1st Degree Arson	26.00	3
Delivering Dangerous Substance	31.43	23
Possess Marijuana over 1 lb.	15.75	4
Possess Controlled Substance	23.10	10
Dealing Drugs	19.95	19
Robbery	42.03	63
Larceny From Person	94.50	2
2nd Degree False Imprisonment	5.00	1
1st Degree False Imprisonment	13.33	3
Kidnapping	94.44	9
2nd Degree Sexual Assault	15.22	9

OFFENSE	LENGTH OF STAY (IN MONTHS)	N
1st Degree Sexual Assault	46.23	31
Terroristic Threats	28.50	2
3rd Degree Assault	8.40	5
2nd Degree Assault	28.31	13
1st Degree Assault	41.95	19
Motor Vehicle Homicide	18.00	4
Manslaughter	49.75	8
2nd Degree Murder	145.70*	10
1st Degree Murder	155.14	7
Aiding and Abetting	15.00	2
Aiding in a Felony	33.00	2
Accessory to a Felony	12.00	3
Conspiracy	10.00	1
Criminal Attempt	15.50	2

*This mean is skewed due to the fact that five offenders who were serving life sentences were released during the 1984-85 Fiscal Year.

MINIMUM SENTENCE, IN MONTHS
FOR RELEASES IN FISCAL YEAR 84-85

OFFENSE	MINIMUM SENTENCE (IN MONTHS)	N
Total Population	92.56	717
Habitual Criminal	120.00	1
DWI - 3rd Offense	12.50	8
Possession of Destructive Device	6.00	2
1st Degree Possession of Explosives	15.00	1
Possession of a Defaced Firearm	19.00	2
Possession of Firearm By Felon	20.00	7
Use Firearm in Felony	48.00	1
Possession of Concealed Weapon	9.45	11
Bribery	0.00	1
Perjury	0.00	1
Failure to Appear	9.00	2
Escape	10.59	22
Motor Vehicle Violation	0.00	2
Operate Motor Vehicle to Avoid Arrest	6.00	2
Resisting Arrest	0.00	1
Failure to Pay Child Support	0.00	1
Criminal Non-Support	3.00	4
Receiving an Altered Article	120.00	1
Embezzlement	3.00	4
No Account Check	4.00	3
Bad Check - $300-$999	8.57	7
Bad Check - $1,000+	6.00	2
Making, Uttering, etc. Slugs	36.00	1
Possession of Forged Instrument $300+	33.67	3
2nd Degree Forgery	14.41	44
1st Degree Forgery	25.71	7
Criminal Trespass	2.40	5
Criminal Mischief	5.38	13
Petty Larceny	15.00	1
Theft	17.57	92
Receiving Stolen Property	16.50	12
Breaking and Entering	18.00	6
Grand Larceny	24.00	1
Burglary	21.62	187
2nd Degree Arson	16.50	4
1st Degree Arson	32.00	3
Delivering Dangerous Substance	23.74	23
Possess Marijuana over 1 lb.	15.00	4
Possess Controlled Substance	25.00	10
Dealing Drugs	16.68	19
Robbery	41.63	63
Larceny From Person	39.00	2
2nd Degree False Imprisonment	0.00	1
1st Degree False Imprisonment	10.67	3
Kidnapping	77.33	9
2nd Degree Sexual Assault	10.22	9
1st Degree Sexual Assault	41.42	31

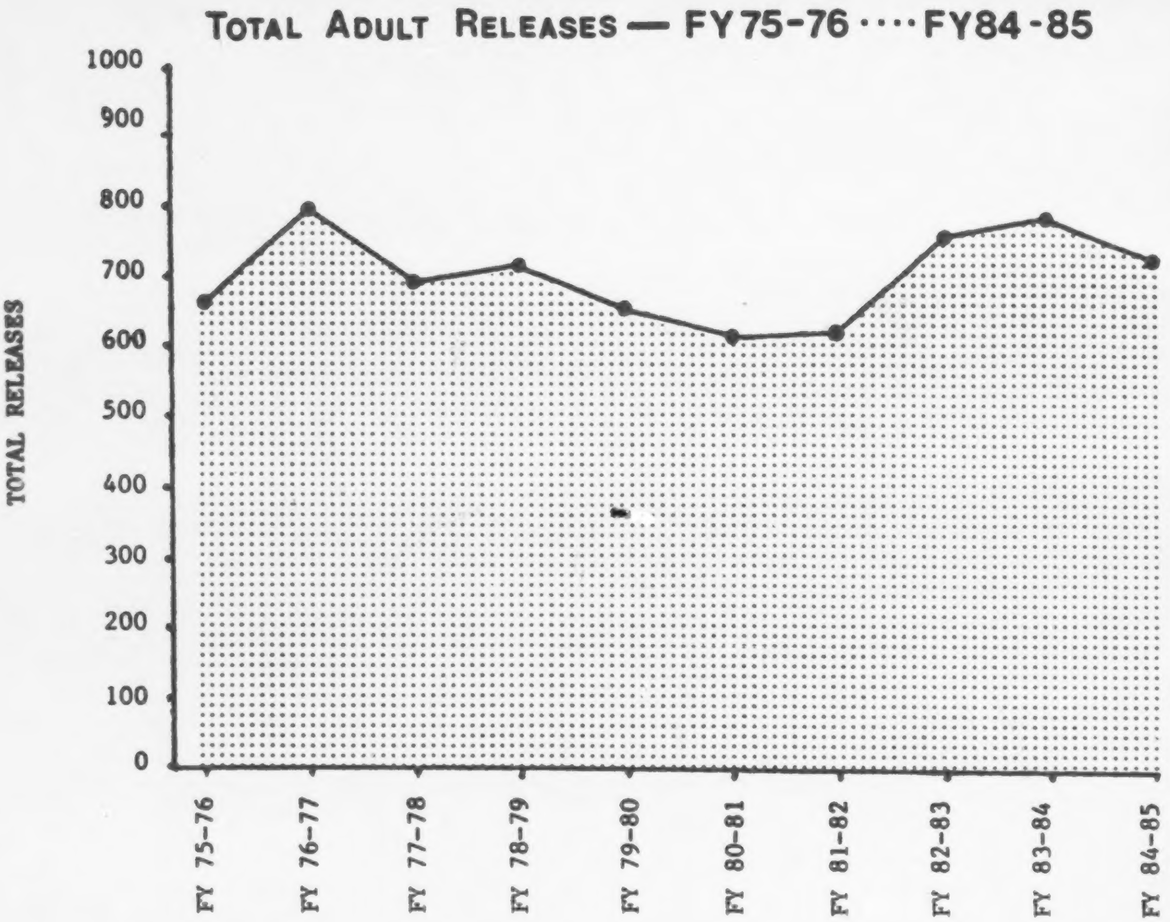
OFFENSE	MINIMUM SENTENCE (IN MONTHS)	N
Terroristic Threats	15.00	2
3rd Degree Assault	0.00	5
2nd Degree Assault	27.69	13
1st Degree Assault	44.00	19
Motor Vehicle Homicide	14.00	4
Manslaughter	49.00	8
2nd Degree Murder	116.00	10
1st Degree Murder	7020.00	7
Aiding and Abetting	21.00	2
Aiding in a Felony	24.00	2
Accessory to a Felony	10.33	3
Conspiracy	12.00	1
Criminal Attempt	6.00	2

MAXIMUM SENTENCE, IN MONTHS
FOR RELEASES IN FISCAL YEAR 84-85

OFFENSE	MAXIMUM SENTENCE (IN MONTHS)	N
Total Population	205.67*	717
Habitual Criminal	120.00	1
DWI - 3rd Offense	44.50	8
Possession of Destructive Device	24.00	2
1st Degree Possession of Explosives	60.00	1
Possession of Defaced Firearm	57.00	2
Possession of Firearm By Felon	56.57	7
Use Firearm in Felony	144.00	1
Possession of Concealed Weapon	31.64	11
Bribery	12.00	1
Perjury	12.00	1
Failure to Appear	24.00	2
Escape	40.91	22
Motor Vehicle Violation	12.00	2
Operate Motor Vehicle to Avoid Arrest	24.00	2
Resisting Arrest	24.00	1
Failure to Pay Child Support	24.00	1
Criminal Non-Support	16.50	4
Receiving an Altered Article	120.00	1
Embezzlement	12.00	4
No Account Check	24.00	3
Bad Check - $300-$999	31.14	7
Bad Check - $1,000+	18.00	2
Making, Uttering, etc. Slugs	108.00	1
Possession of Forged Instrument $300+	60.00	3
2nd Degree Forgery	36.00	44
1st Degree Forgery	69.43	7
Criminal Trespass	10.80	5
Criminal Mischief	25.00	13
Petty Larcney	24.00	1
Theft	40.83	92
Receiving Stolen Property	37.00	12
Breaking and Entering	64.00	6
Grand Larcney	60.00	1
Burglary	45.99	187
2nd Degree Arson	43.50	4
1st Degree Arson	68.00	3
Delivering Dangerous Substance	52.70	23
Possess Marijuana over 1 lb.	30.00	4
Possess Controlled Substance	46.80	10
Dealing Drugs	42.63	19
Robbery	84.86	63
Larceny From Person	132.00	2
2nd Degree False Imprisonment	24.00	1
1st Degree False Imprisonment	40.00	3
Kidnapping	170.00	9
2nd Degree Sexual Assault	32.67	9
1st Degree Sexual Assault	83.81	31

OFFENSE	MAXIMUM SENTENCE (IN MONTHS)	N
Terroristic Threats	60.00	2
3rd Degree Assault	16.80	5
2nd Degree Assault	76.85	13
1st Degree Assault	86.63	19
Motor Vehicle Homicide	43.50	4
Manslaughter	112.50	8
2nd Degree Murder	6073.20*	10
1st Degree Murder	7155.43	7
Aiding and Abetting	33.00	2
Aiding in a Felony	48.00	2
Accessory to a Felony	20.00	3
Conspiracy	36.00	1
Criminal Attempt	27.00	2

*The mean is skewed due to the fact that five offenders who were serving life sentences were released during the 1984-85 Fiscal Year.



ADULT RELEASES FY 75-76 to 84-85

FY	Total	Parole	Discharges
75-76	654	372	282
76-77	797	454	343
77-78	742	418	324
78-79	706	387	319
79-80	651	376	275
80-81	621	310	311
81-82	633	322	311
82-83	764	385	379
83-84	789	407	382
84-85	731	330	401

TOTAL ADULT POPULATION - RELEASE INFORMATION

FY 1983-84 and FY 1984-85

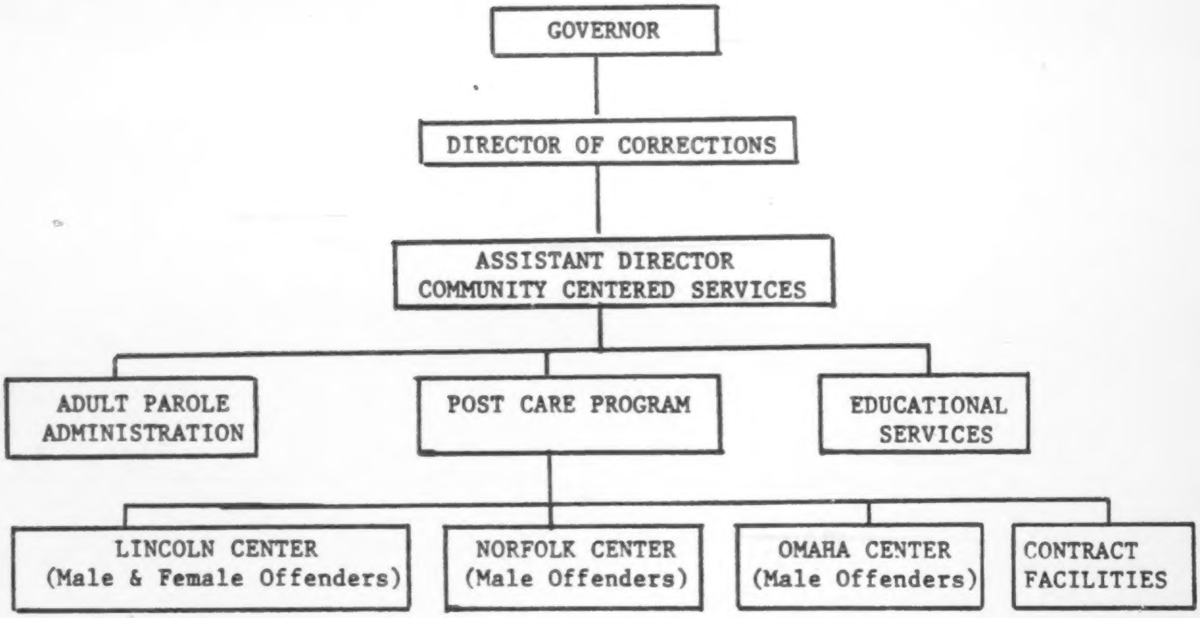
Release Information	FY 1983-84	% Total	FY 1984-85	% Total
ID Status				
First Time Offender	504	63.9	485	66.3
Multiple Offender	285	36.1	246	33.7
Total	789	(7.4% decrease)	731	
Sex				
Female	69	8.7	51	7.0
Male	720	91.3	680	93.0
Race				
Black	203	25.7	183	25.0
Hispanic	30	3.8	19	2.6
American Indian	40	5.1	40	5.5
Other	3	0.4	4	0.5
White	513	65.0	485	66.3
Length Of Stay In Institution				
0 - 6 months	81	10.3	86	11.8
7 - 12 months	206	26.1	167	22.8
13 - 18 months	115	14.6	103	14.1
19 - 24 months	97	12.3	72	9.8
25 - 30 months	67	8.5	61	8.3
31 - 36 months	51	6.5	55	7.5
37 - 42 months	36	4.6	41	5.6
43 - 48 months	34	4.3	32	4.4
49 - 54 months	17	2.2	14	1.9
55 - 60 months	14	1.8	22	3.0
over 60 months	71	9.0	78	10.7

TOTAL ADULT POPULATION - RELEASE INFORMATION, MINIMUM AND MAXIMUM SENTENCE

FY 1983-84 and FY 1985

Sentence In Year	Number FY 1983-84	% of Total	Number FY 1984-85	% of Total
Minimum Sentence				
1.00 yr. or less	260	40.2	345	47.2
1.01 - 2.00 yrs.	190	29.4	201	27.5
2.01 - 3.00 yrs.	70	10.8	70	9.6
3.01 - 5.00 yrs.	73	11.3	53	7.3
5.01 - 10.00 yrs.	43	6.7	45	6.2
10.01 - 15 yrs.	7	1.1	8	1.1
15.01 - 20.00 yrs.	1	0.2	2	0.3
over 20.00 yrs.	1	0.2	3	0.4
Life	1	0.2	4	0.5
(Missing Value)	143	(Missing)	---	----
Total	789		731	
Maximum Sentence				
1.00 yr. or less	140	17.9	145	19.8
1.01 - 2.00 yrs.	136	17.4	122	16.7
2.01 - 3.00 yrs.	178	22.8	146	20.0
3.01 - 5.00 yrs.	144	18.4	140	19.2
5.01 - 10.00 yrs.	135	17.3	118	16.1
10.01 - 15.00 yrs.	28	3.6	29	4.0
15.01 - 20.00 yrs.	9	1.2	10	1.4
over 20.00 yrs.	9	1.2	12	1.6
Life	2	0.3	9	1.2
(Missing Value)	--8	(Missing)	---	----
Total	789		731	

DIVISION OF COMMUNITY CENTERED SERVICES


GOVERNOR
DIRECTOR OF CORRECTIONS
ASSISTANT DIRECTOR COMMUNITY CENTERED SERVICES
ADULT PAROLE ADMINISTRATION
POST CARE PROGRAM
EDUCATIONAL SERVICES
LINCOLN CENTER (Male & Female Offenders)
NORFOLK CENTER (Male Offenders)
OMAHA CENTER (Male Offenders)
CONTRACT FACILITIES

POST CARE PROGRAM

The Post Care Program, established in October 1967. Reissue Revised Statute 1943, provided for the placement of legal offenders to work at paid employment or attend an educational or training program in the community. The Post Care Program presently operates three Post Care Centers. The facility in Lincoln houses both male and female offenders, and facilities in both Norfolk and Omaha house male offenders. Each Center provides such services as transportation to/from work or school, food service, employment and educational counseling and placement, and individual/group counseling. Post Care provides the offender with the opportunity to participate on work release or educational release.

Participation in the Post Care Program is not a requirement for placement on parole or for release on discharge from the institutions. The Program is strictly voluntary and placement becomes a part of the individuals' personalized plan. This plan provides a structured program designed to facilitate transition from institutional living to community residence and to enhance the person's success on parole and after discharge.

ADULT PAROLE ADMINISTRATION

Parole Administration was established by Legislative action on August 23, 1969. The mission of the Adult Parole Administration is to protect the public and provide supervision and assistance to enable the paroled offender to become a productive and law-abiding citizen. The Administration is responsible for providing statewide parole services in the community for all offenders paroled from Nebraska's adult correctional institutions, and for those offenders from other states who have been transferred under the Inter State Compact for the supervision of parolees and probationers. District parole offices are maintained in Omaha, Lincoln, and Norfolk. Individual regional offices are maintained in Lincoln, Omaha, Norfolk, Grand Isand, North Platte, Nebraska.

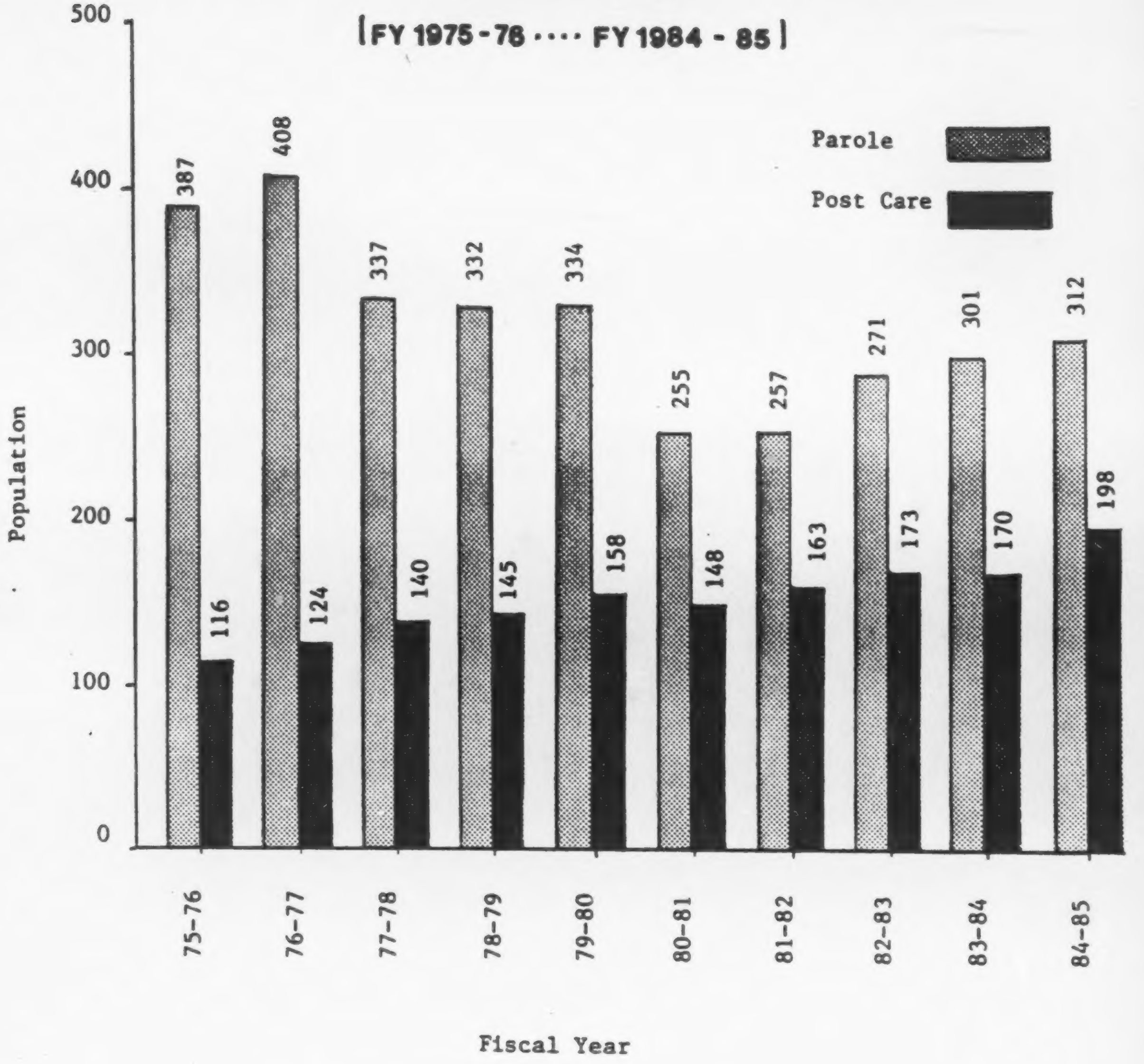
EDUCATIONAL/VOCATIONAL SERVICES

This section, created in April 1985, is responsible for the planning, development and assistance in operation of the academic and vocational programs within the Department. Other responsibilities include liaison with other educational/vocational service agencies, coordination of the Educational Release Program with facilities and Post Care, Department Volunteer Coordinator, and representation on the Department of Nebraska Vocational Education Advisory Council.

TOTAL PAROLE AND POST CARE POPULATION*

BY FISCAL YEAR

[FY 1975 - 76 .... FY 1984 - 85]



* (Average Monthly Population)

TOTAL ADULT POPULATION - RELEASES TO POST CARE - INFORMATION

FY 1983-84 and FY 1984-85

Post Care Information	FY 1983-84	% of Total	FY 1984-85	% of Total
ID Status				
First Time Offender	291	64.4	246	60.6
Multiple Offender	133	29.4	145	35.7
Other	28	6.2	15	3.6
Total	452	(10.2% decrease)	406	
Sex				
Female	11	2.4	7	1.7
Male	441	97.6	399	98.3
Work/Education Indicator				
Education Release	10	2.2	18	4.4
Work Detail	94	20.8	148	36.5
Work Release	348	77.0	240	59.1
Race				
Black	166	36.7	99	24.9
Hispanic	3	0.7	13	3.3
American Indian	14	3.1	19	4.8
Other	2	0.4	----	----
White	267	59.1	267	67.1
(Missing Value)	---	----	8	(Missing)

TOTAL ADULT POPULATION - RELEASES TO PAROLE - INFORMATION

FY 1983-84 and FY 1984-85

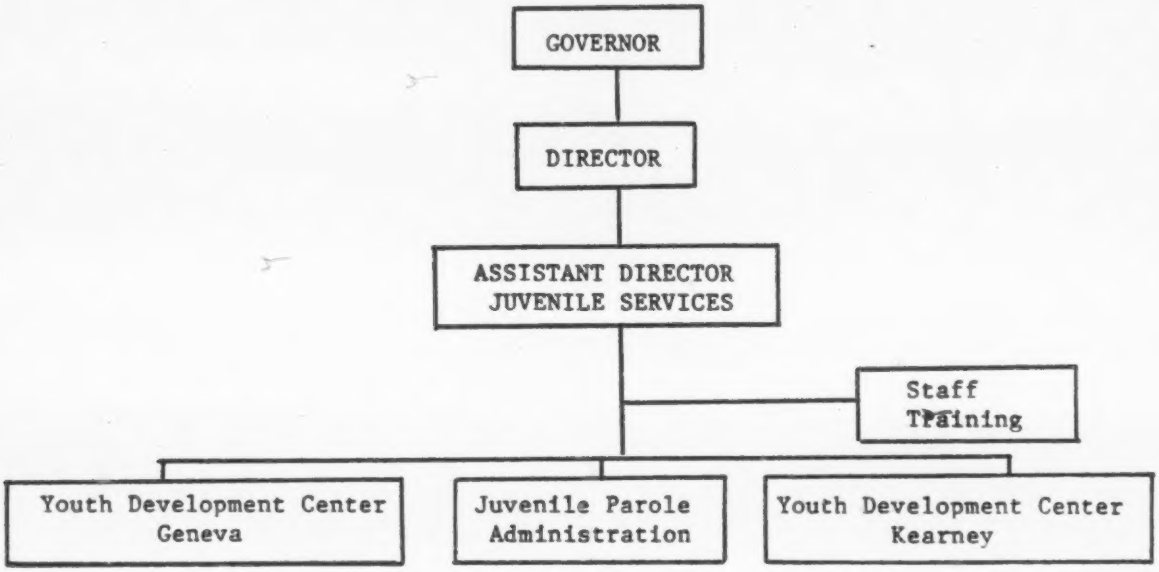
Release Information	FY 1983-84	% of Total	FY 1984-85	% of Total
ID Status				
First Time Offender	290	56.2	254	55.1
Multiple Offender	147	28.5	132	28.6
Other	79	15.3	75	16.3
Total	516		461	
		(11.7% decrease)		
Sex				
Female	44	8.5	27	5.9
Male	472	91.5	434	94.1
Race				
Black	148	28.7	121	26.2
Hispanic	12	2.3	9	2.0
American Indian	12	2.3	16	3.5
Other	3	0.6	3	0.7
White	341	66.1	312	67.7
Length Of Stay In Institution				
0 - 6 months	23	5.3	17	4.8
7 - 12 months	96	22.7	59	16.5
13 - 18 months	86	20.4	64	17.9
19 - 24 months	55	13.0	41	11.5
25 - 30 months	42	10.0	33	9.2
31 - 36 months	27	6.4	28	7.8
37 - 42 months	18	4.3	19	5.3
43 - 48 months	19	4.5	21	5.9
49 - 54 months	12	2.8	10	2.8
55 - 60 months	4	0.9	11	3.1
over 60 months	40	9.5	54	15.1
(Missing Value)	94	(Missing)	104	(Missing)

TOTAL ADULT POPULATION - RELEASES TO PAROLE, MINIMUM AND MAXIMUM SENTENCE

FY 1983-84 and FY 1984-85

Sentence In Year	Number FY 1983-84	% of Total	Number FY 1984-85	% of Total
Minimum Sentence				
1.00 yr. or less	195	41.8	179	38.8
1.01 - 2.00 yrs.	140	30.0	140	30.4
2.01 - 3.00 yrs.	45	9.7	56	12.1
3.01 - 5.00 yrs.	47	10.1	41	8.9
5.01 - 10.00 yrs	29	6.2	30	6.5
10.01 - 15.00 yrs.	6	1.3	10	2.2
15.01 - 20.00 yrs	2	0.4	2	0.4
over 20.00 yrs.	2	0.4	3	0.7
(Missing Value)	50	(Missing)	---	----
Total	516		461	
Maximum Sentence				
1.00 yr. or less	25	4.9	25	5.4
1.01 - 2.00 yrs.	73	14.3	48	10.4
2.01 - 3.00 yrs.	134	26.3	106	23.0
3.01 - 5.00 yrs.	129	25.3	120	26.0
5.01 - 10.00 yrs.	105	20.6	102	22.1
10.01 - 15.00 yrs.	21	4.1	30	6.5
15.01 - 20.00 yrs.	8	1.6	12	2.6
over 20.00 yrs.	12	2.4	12	2.6
Life	3	0.6	6	1.3
(Missing Value)	6	(Missing)	---	----
Total	516		461	

DIVISION OF JUVENILE SERVICES


GOVERNOR
DIRECTOR
ASSISTANT DIRECTOR JUVENILE SERVICES
Staff Training
Youth Development Center Geneva
Juvenile Parole Administration
Youth Development Center Kearney

DIVISION OF JUVENILE SERVICES

Organized under Sections 83-935 through 83-930 inclusive, Neb. Rev. Stat. (Reissue 1976), the Division of Juvenile Services exists to administer and supervise the State's juvenile correctional facilities and programs, specifically the Youth Development Centers in Geneva (females) and Kearney (males) and the Juvenile Parole Administration. The mission of the Division is to provide services and programs enabling the juvenile offender to develop the skills necessary to return to the community as a responsible, law-abiding individual.

YOUTH DEVELOPMENT CENTER - KEARNEY

First established by the Legislature in 1879, "the Nebraska State Reform School for Juvenile Offenders" accepted its first offender on July 15, 1881. According to Nebraska Reissue Revised Statutes (1943, 83-463 - 474), the purpose of the Center is to provide for the retention, education, discipline, industrial training and reformation of male juvenile offenders.

YOUTH DEVELOPMENT CENTER - GENEVA

The Youth Development Center-Geneva was established by a Legislative Act on March 4, 1891. The Center receives females who have been adjudicated as delinquent by the various courts for the state. In addition to the regular commitments, Geneva also provides predisposition evaluations (male and females) for the courts and detention, on an immediate, short-term basis. The YDC-Geneva program is designed to meet the needs of each student under a plan which includes: 1) an individual profile with psychological testing and evaluation; 2) testing and placement; and 3) a developmental appraisal to determine attitudes, thought processes and awareness. The primary goal is to bring about a self-development program for each student that provides a satisfactory and productive life with no further delinquency involvement.

JUVENILE PAROLE ADMINISTRATION

The Nebraska State Statute 83-922 provided authority for the Department of Correctional Services to fulfill the functions of State Government relating to the care, custody, discipline, training and treatment of persons in correctional and detention institutions. This Statute also established separate divisions within the Department of Correctional Services. The Division of Juvenile Services is one such section. The State Statute also established the authority for the Director of the Department of Correctional Services to appoint a separate Assistant Director to head the Juvenile Division. The Assistant Director of Juvenile Services, standardizes policies and procedures, and promulgates and prescribes rules and regulations for all Juvenile Services in the state. The Assistant Director also supervises and coordinates all activities in the field of Juvenile Parole Aftercare.

The Juvenile Parole Administration was created by the Director of Correctional Services in April, 1979. This move separated Juvenile Parole from Adult Parole and enabled Juvenile Parole Administration to be more effective in serving and supervising the juveniles in their care.

The Juvenile Parole Administration is responsible for the supervision, custody and control of all juvenile persons paroled from juvenile institutions. This Administration is also given the responsibility for the supervision of those juvenile parolees and probationers who qualify for placement in the State of Nebraska under the jurisdiction of the Interstate Compact on Juveniles. In addition, it is the responsibility of the Juvenile Parole Administration to supervise a limited number of juvenile probationers committed to the Department of Correctional Services by order of Nebraska Juvenile Courts for placement in foster homes.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

The Juvenile Parole Administration became accredited by the Commission on Accreditation for Corrections for the second time on August 19, 1984. Thus, becoming the first juvenile parole agency in the United States to be accredited for the second time.

SUMMARY OF ADMISSION AND RELEASE FOR YDC-KEARNEY AND GENEVA
FY 1984-85

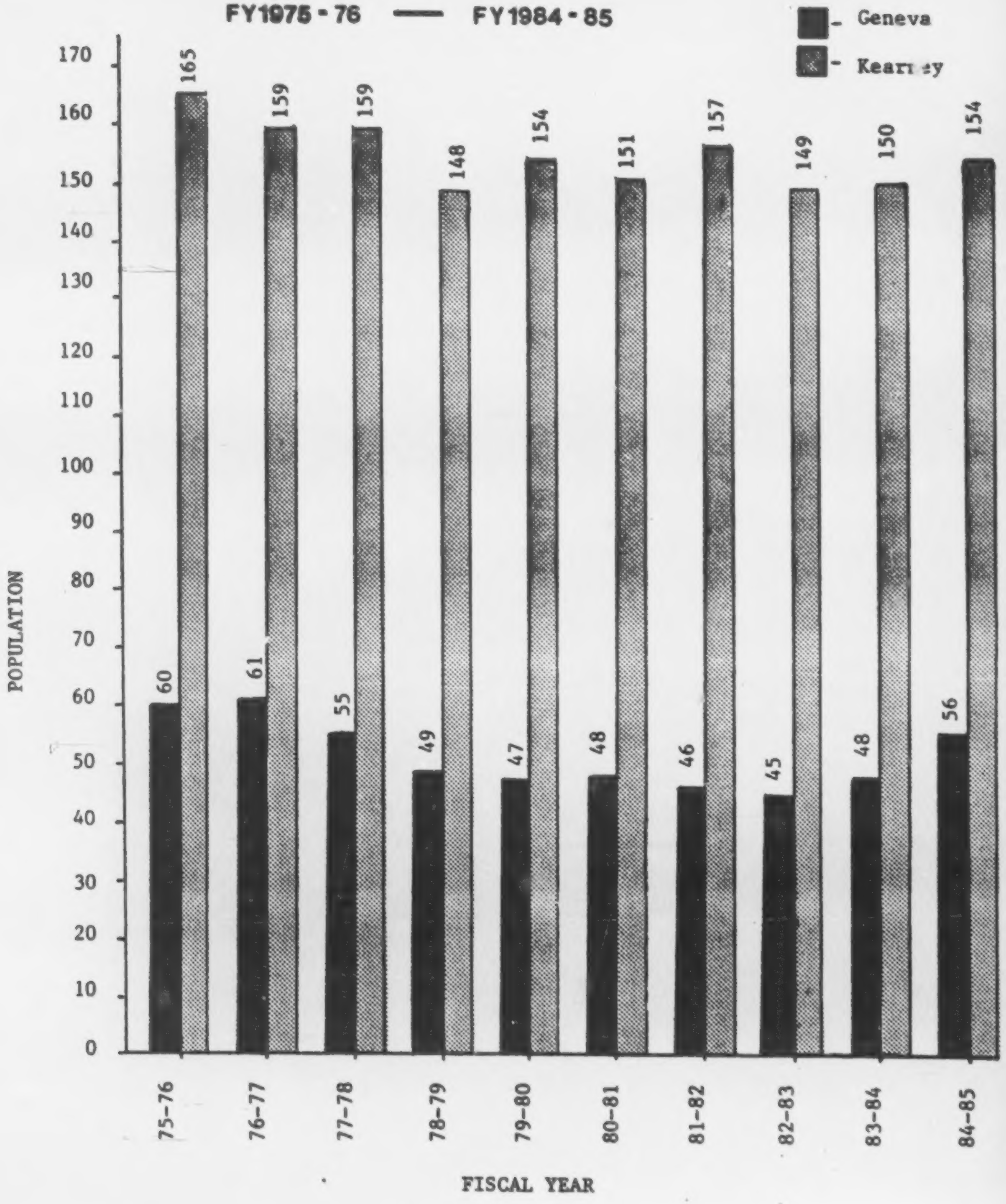
Category	YDC-Kearney Number	YDC-Kearney %	YDC-Geneva Number	YDC-Geneva %
Admissions:				
Commitments	189	75.6	33	7.3
Recommitments	26	10.4	--	--
Court Evaluators:				
Male	3	1.2	244	53.9
Female	---		119	26.3
Court Safekeepers	---		49	10.8
Parole Violators	32	12.8	8	1.8
Total	250		453	
Releases:				
Paroled	205	81.0	27	6.3
Institutional Discharges	50	19.8	6	1.4
Court Evaluators				
Male	3	1.2	250	58.0
Female	---		100	23.2
Court Safekeepers	---		48	11.1
Total	253		431	

LENGTH OF STAY FOR COMMITMENTS
YOUTH DEVELOPMENT CENTERS - KEARNEY AND GENEVA
FY 1984-85

Youth Facility	Average Length of Stay
YDC-Kearney	7 months 23 days
YDC-Geneva	9 months 14 days

POPULATION — YOUTH DEVELOPMENT CENTERS*

FY1975 - 76 — FY1984 - 85



*average weekly population

ADMISSIONS BY RACE
YOUTH DEVELOPMENT CENTERS - KEARNEY AND GENEVA
FY 1984-85

Race/% of Total

Youth Facility	White	Black	Mexican American	American Indian	Other
Youth Development Center-Kearney (215)	153 (71.2)	26 (12.1)	14 (6.5)	21 (9.8)	1 (0.5)
Youth Development Center-Geneva (33)	21 (63.6)	4 (12.1)	5 (15.2)	3 (9.1)	--
Total	174 (70.2)	30 (12.1)	19 (7.7)	24 (16.2)	1 (0.4)

AGE AT ADMISSION
YOUTH DEVELOPMENT CENTERS - KEARNEY AND GENEVA
FY 1984-85

Age/% of Total

Youth Facility	11 %	12 %	13 %	14 %	15 %	16 %	17 %	18 %
Youth Development Center-Kearney (215)	1 (0.5)	2 (0.1)	14 (6.5)	25 (11.6)	41 (19.1)	64 (29.8)	56 (26.0)	12 (5.6)
Youth Development Center-Geneva (33)	--	1 (3.0)	1 (3.0)	7 (21.2)	9 (27.3)	9 (27.3)	6 (18.2)	--
Total	1 (0.4)	3 (1.2)	15 (6.0)	32 (12.9)	50 (20.2)	73 (29.4)	62 (25.0)	12 (4.8)

AGE OF FEMALE AND MALE EVALUATORS AT YDC-GENEVA
FY 1984-85

Age/ % of Total

Sex	11 %	12 %	13 %	14 %	15 %	16 %	17 %	18 %
Female	1	8	8	36	38	19	9	--
(119)	(0.8)	(6.7)	(6.7)	(30.3)	(31.9)	(16.0)	(7.6)	
Male	2	10	31	45	53	55	41	7
(244)	(0.8)	(4.1)	(12.7)	(18.4)	(21.7)	(22.5)	(16.8)	(2.9)
Total	3	18	39	81	91	74	50	7
(363)	(0.8)	(5.0)	(10.7)	(22.3)	(25.1)	(20.4)	(13.8)	(1.9)

Average Age - Female: 14.6
Average Age - Male: 15.0

RACE OF FEMALE AND MALE EVALUATORS AT YDC-GENEVA
FY 1984-85

Race/% of Total

Sex	White	Black	Mexican American	American Indian	Asian
Female	80	17	7	7	2
(119)	(72.3)	(14.3)	(5.9)	(5.9)	(1.7)
Male	198	24	13	9	--
(244)	(79.5)	(9.8)	(5.3)	(3.7)	
Total	284	41	20	16	2
(363)	(78.2)	(11.3)	(5.5)	(4.4)	(0.6)

JUVENILE PAROLE - PAROLES, REVOCATIONS, RECOMMITMENTS, DISCHARGES BY SEX
FY 1984-85

Category	Total	Male/%	Female/%
Paroles	233	209 (89.7)	24 (10.3)
Revocations	40	33 (82.5)	7 (17.5)
Recommitments	18	18 (100.0)	0 ------
Discharges	157	138 (87.9)	19 (12.1)

JUVENILE PAROLE - RACE & SEX OF PAROLED CASES
FY 1984-85

Race	Total/%	Male/%	Female/%
White	181 (77.7)	165 (78.9)	16 (66.7)
Black	32 (13.7)	27 (12.9)	5 (20.8)
American Indian	9 (3.9)	8 (3.8)	1 (4.2)
Mexican American	11 (4.7)	9 (4.3)	2 (8.3)
Total	233	209	24

JUVENILE PAROLE - RACE & SEX OF REVOCATIONS
FY 1984-85

Race	Total/%	Male/%	Female/%
White	26 (65.0)	21 (63.6)	5 (71.4)
Black	8 (20.0)	7 (21.2)	1 (14.3)
American Indian	3 (7.5)	2 (6.1)	1 (14.3)
Mexican American	3 (7.5)	3 (9.1)	0 ------
Total	40	33	7

JUVENILE PAROLE - LENGTH OF STAY ON PAROLE
FY 1984-85

Months	Number of Juveniles	Percent
0 - 2.50	11	(7.0)
2.51 - 4.50	23	(14.6)
4.51 - 6.50	43	(27.4)
6.51 - 8.50	33	(21.0)
8.51 - 10.50	14	(8.9)
10.51 - 12.50	14	(8.9)
12.51 - 19.00	11	(7.0)
19.01 - 29.00	8	(5.1)
Total	157	

JUVENILE PAROLE - RECOMMITMENTS BY RACE & SEX
FY 1984-85

Race	Male/%	Female/%
White	8 (44.4)	--------
Black	5 (27.8)	--------
American Indian	4 (22.2)	--------
Mexican American	1 (5.6)	--------
Total	18	

JUVENILE PAROLE - DISCHARGES BY RACE & SEX
FY 1984-85

Race	Total/%	Male/%	Female/%
White	125 (79.6)	109 (79.0)	16 (84.2)
Black	16 (10.2)	14 (10.1)	2 (10.5)
American Indian	5 (3.2)	10 (7.2)	0 ------
Mexican American	11 (7.0)	5 (3.6)	1 (5.3)
Total	157	138	19